

1990

CENSUS OF
POPULATION
AND HOUSING

SERIES CPH (3)

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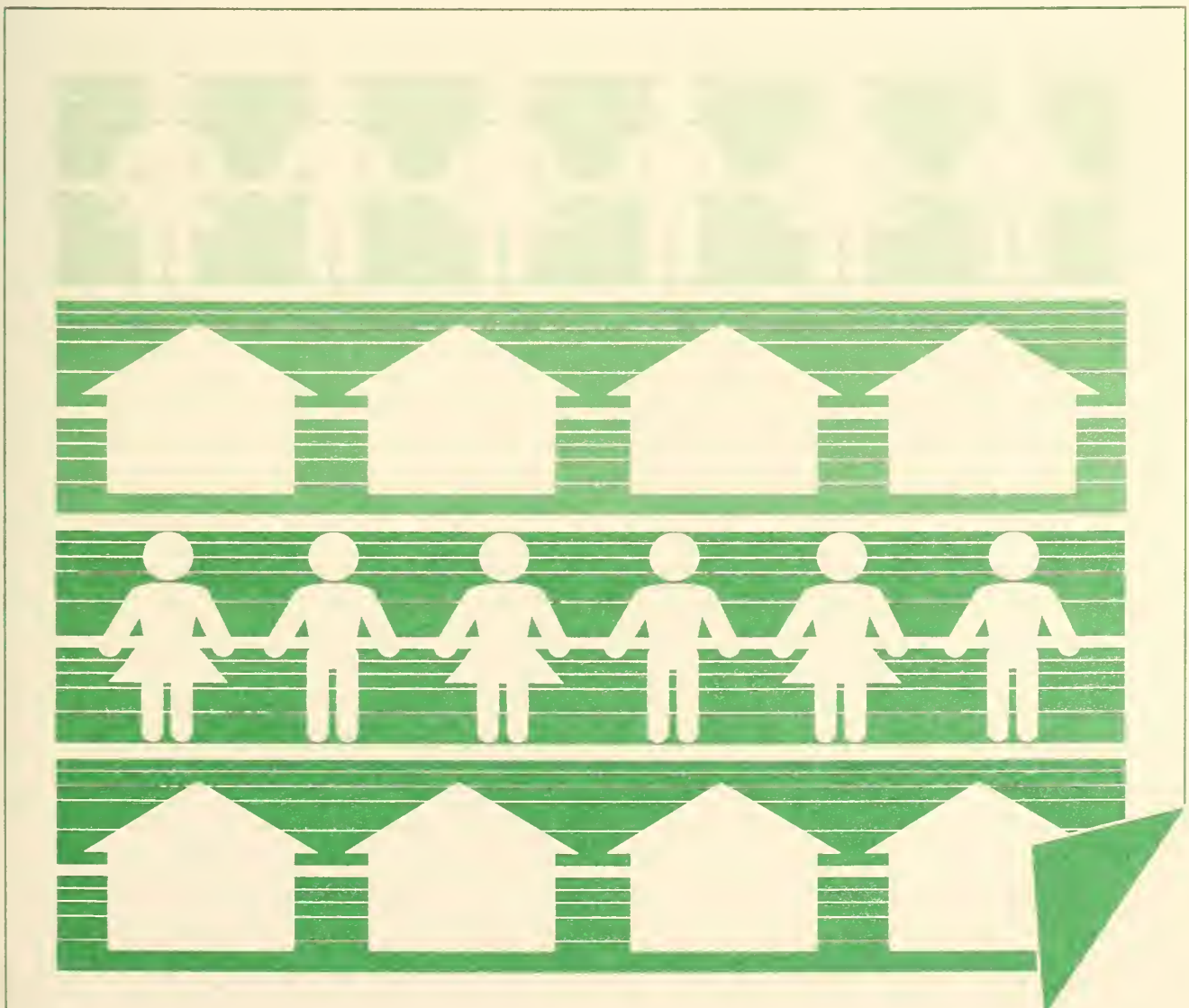
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1990 Census of
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Population and Housing
Characteristics for
Census Tracts and Block
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Duluth, MN-WI MSA

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**1990 Census of
Population and Housing
Population and Housing
Characteristics for
Census Tracts and Block
Numbering Areas
Duluth, MN-WI MSA**

Issued June 1993



**U.S. Department of Commerce
Ronald H. Brown, Secretary**

Economics and Statistics Administration

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Harry A. Scarr, Acting Director**



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HOW TO USE THIS CENSUS REPORT

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INTRODUCTION

Data from the 1990 census are presented in several different report series. These series are published under the following three subject titles:

1. 1990 Census of Population (1990 CP)
2. 1990 Census of Housing (1990 CH)
3. 1990 Census of Population and Housing (1990 CPH)

The types of data and the geographic areas shown in reports differ from one series to another. In most series, there is one report for each State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands), plus a United States summary report. Some series include reports for American Indian and Alaska Native areas, metropolitan areas, and urbanized areas. See appendix F for detailed information about the various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; other related materials; and sources of assistance.

The data from the 1990 census were derived from a limited number of basic questions asked of the entire population and about every housing unit (referred to as the 100-percent questions), and from additional questions asked of a sample of the population and housing units (referred to as the sample questions). Two primary versions of questionnaires were used: a short form containing only the 100-percent questions and a long form containing both the 100-percent questions and the additional sample questions. Appendix E presents facsimiles of the questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data included in this report. Appendix F lists the subjects that are covered by the 100-percent and sample components of the 1990 census.

Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1990, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which is codified in Title 13, United States Code.

HOW TO FIND RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN DETAIL AND SUBJECT-MATTER DATA

This report includes a table finding guide to assist the user in locating those statistical tables that contain the data that are needed. The table finding guide lists alphabetically, the subjects shown in this report by race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin. To determine which tables in this report show data for a particular topic, find the subject in the left-hand column of the table finding guide and then look across the columns using the headings at the top for specific race groups or persons of Hispanic origin. Below is an example of a table finding guide.

TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix E.

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Alaskan, or Asian	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS						
Age	1	2	3	4	5	7
Ancestry	18	—	—	—	—	—
Class of worker	18	—	—	—	—	—
Count adjustment	1	2	3	4	5	7
Disability	18	20	22	24	26	30
Educational attainment	17	20	22	24	26	30
Family type by presence of own children	1	2	3	4	5	7
Fertility	17	20	22	24	26	30
Hispanic origin	8, 16	—	—	—	—	—
Household type and relationship	1	2	3	4	5	7
Income in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	31
Industry	18	—	—	—	—	—
Journey to work	17	20	22	24	26	30
Labor force status	18	20	22	24	26	30
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English	17	20	22	24	26	30
Marital status	1	2	3	4	5	7
Means of transportation to work	17	20	22	24	26	30
Occupation	18	21	23	25	27	31
Place of birth	17	20	22	24	26	30
Place of work	17	20	22	24	26	30
Poverty status in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	31
Race	8	—	—	—	—	—
Residence in 1985	17	20	22	24	26	30
School enrollment and type of school	17	20	22	24	26	30
Sex	1	2	3	4	5	7
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons)	17	—	—	—	—	—
Work status in 1989	18	20	22	24	26	30
Workers in family in 1989	18	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS						
Bedrooms	32	34	36	38	40	44
Condominium	32	—	—	—	—	—
Contract rent	9	10	11	12	13	15
Gross rent	33	35	37	39	41	45
House heating fuel	32	34	36	38	40	44
Household income in 1989	32	34	36	38	40	44
Kitchen facilities	32	34	36	38	40	44
Meals included in rent	9	10	11	12	13	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	33	35	37	39	41	45
Persons in unit	9	10	11	12	13	15
Persons per room	9	10	11	12	13	15
Plumbing facilities	32	34	36	38	40	44
Rooms	9	10	11	12	13	15
Sewage disposal	32	34	36	38	40	44
Source of water	32	34	36	38	40	44
Telephone in unit	32	34	36	38	40	44
Tenure	9	10	11	12	13	15
Units in structure	9	10	11	12	13	15
Urban, rural, and farm residence (housing units)	32	—	—	—	—	—
Vacancy characteristics	9	10	11	12	13	15
Value	9	10	11	12	13	15
Vehicles available	32	34	36	38	40	44
Year householder moved into unit	32	34	36	38	40	44
Year structure built	32	34	36	38	40	44
LAND AREA	1	—	—	—	—	—

— Not applicable for this report.

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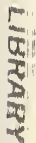
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Unit Counts report, for that State. The information for all States appears in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation for Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

- A plus sign "+" or a minus sign "-" following a figure denotes that the median falls in the initial or terminal category of an open-ended distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures" in appendix B.)
- A minus sign "-" preceding a figure denotes decrease.

The following geographic abbreviations are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A "(pt.," next to the name of a geographic area in a hierarchical presentation indicates that the geographic entity is only partially located in the superior geographic entity. For example, a "(pt.," next to a place name in a county subdivision-place hierarchy indicates that the place is located in more than one county subdivision. (Places also may be "split" by county, congressional district, urban/rural, metropolitan area, voting district, and other geographic boundaries, depending on the presentation.) Other geographic entities also can be "split" by a higher-level entity. The exception is a tabulation block, which is unique within all geographic entities in census products.
- BG is block group.
- BNA is block numbering area.
- CDP is census designated place.
- CMSA is consolidated metropolitan statistical area.
- MA is metropolitan area.
- MSA is metropolitan statistical area.
- PMSA is primary metropolitan statistical area.
- TDSA is tribal designated statistical area.
- TJSA is tribal jurisdiction statistical area.
- unorg. is unorganized territory.
- VTD is voting district.

Census tables often include derived measures such as medians, means, percents, and ratios. More detailed information about derived measures is provided in appendix B.

CENSUS TRACT COMPARABILITY TABLES

A listing of all the census tract reports in this series and information on changes in the boundaries of census tracts between 1980 and 1990 for the area covered in this report appear on page IV-1, directly before the statistical tables.

The census tract comparability table shows the 1980 components of 1990 census tracts and 1990 components of 1980 census tracts, as relevant, for: (1) 1980 census tracts that were split into two or more 1990 census tracts; (2) 1980 census tracts that were combined into new 1990 census tracts; (3) 1980 census tracts in areas with new

numbering systems for 1990; and (4) those census tracts with boundary changes between 1980 and 1990 that affected 2.5 percent or more of the population of the census tract.

A census tract will not appear in the comparability tables if: (1) no change occurred between 1980 and 1990; (2) boundary revisions affected fewer than 2.5 percent of the persons and that was the only change that occurred to that census tract; (3) the area has block numbering areas for 1990; or (4) an area where census tracts were defined for the first time in 1990.

USER NOTES

User notes include corrections, errata, and related explanatory information. They present information about unique characteristics of the report and changes or corrections made too late to be reflected in the text or tables themselves.

CONTENTS OF THE APPENDICES

Appendix A—Provides definitions of the types of geographic areas and related information used in census reports.

Appendix B—Contains definitions for the subject-matter items used in census reports, including explanations of derived measures, limitations of the data, and comparability with previous censuses. The subjects are listed alphabetically. In reports that contain both population and housing characteristics, the population characteristics are described first, followed by the explanations of the housing subjects.

Appendix C—Provides information on confidentiality of the data, allocations and substitutions, and sources of errors in the data.

Appendix D—Explains the residence rules used in counting the population and housing units, presents a brief overview of data collection operations, and describes processing procedures used to convert data from unedited questionnaires to final 1990 publications and tapes. This appendix also clarifies the procedures used to collect data for persons abroad at the time of the census, where persons on military bases or away at school were counted, how data were collected for persons in institutions, and which citizens of foreign countries were included in the U.S. data.

Appendix E—Presents a facsimile of the 1990 census questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data in this report.

Appendix F—Summarizes the 1990 census data products program by describing the information available in printed reports and in other sources, such as microfiche or computer tape; and provides information on where to obtain assistance.

Appendix G—Contains maps depicting the geographic areas shown in this report.

TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. Tables 1 through 15 show 100-percent characteristics. Tables 16 through 45 show sample characteristics. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B]

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS							
Age	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ancestry	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Class of worker	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Disability	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment.....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Fertility.....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin	8, 16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Household type and relationship	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Income in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Industry	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Journey to work.....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Labor force status.....	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English.....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Marital status	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Means of transportation to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Occupation	18	21	23	25	27	29	31
Place of birth	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of work.....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Poverty status in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Race	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Residence in 1985	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
School enrollment and type of school	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Sex.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons).....	17	...	...	...	...	...	...
Work status in 1989	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Workers in family in 1989	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS							
Bedrooms	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium	32	...	...	...	...	...	...
Contract rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gross rent	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
House heating fuel	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Household income in 1989	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Kitchen facilities.....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Meals included in rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unit.....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms.....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal.....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water.....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit.....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenure.....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Units in structure.....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vacancy characteristics.....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Value	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vehicles available	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year householder moved into unit.....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year structure built	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
LAND AREA	1	...	...	...	...	...	...

... Not applicable for this report.

USER NOTES

Additional information concerning this 1990 census product may be available at a later date. If you wish to receive these *User Notes*, contact:

Data User Services Division
Customer Services
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233
301-763-4100

Questions concerning the content of this report may be directed to:

Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233

Population Division
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233

ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS OF DATA

GENERAL

User Note 1

Age Reporting—Review of detailed 1990 information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age on April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round up their age if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in completed months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous

censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the discussion on comparability under "Age" in appendix B.)

User Note 2

The user should note that there are limitations to many of these data. Please refer to the text provided with this report for further explanations on the limitations of the data.

User Note 3

This report series (CPH-3) includes 100-percent and sample data for population and housing characteristics. Tables 1 through 8 present data on general population characteristics based on tabulations of 100-percent data and tables 9 through 15 show 100-percent housing data. Tables 16 through 31 show sample data on social and economic characteristics and tables 32 through 45 show sample housing data.

User Note 4

Persons or householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. References indicating this information were inadvertently omitted from some tables in this report series.

User Note 5

Electrostatic-plotter copies of Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps are no longer sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. Printed copies of maps are obtainable through the Superintendent of Documents. The availability of selected products and information on certain services described in appendix F of this report series has changed. For current information about various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; reference materials; and sources of assistance, see appendix F in the 1990 CP-2 or CH-2 report series.

User Note 6

The data shown in selected products for persons enumerated in "visible in street locations" are incorrect and should not be used. Only the 100-percent data shown in

data products, such as Summary Tape Files (STF's) 1 and 2 and in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics* State reports should be used for persons enumerated at "visible in street locations."

During "Shelter and Street Night Enumeration," all visible persons on the streets were asked only the basic 100-percent population questions (age, sex, marital status, race, and Hispanic origin).

During census processing of sample data, information from the long-form questionnaire was inadvertently assigned to a very small percentage of the visible in street population.

User Note 7

The estimated population totals for persons in group quarters, specifically by group quarters type, that are based on census sample tabulations may differ from comparable figures shown in 100-percent tabulations. Such differences result, in part, from sampling variability which occurs because information was obtained from a sample of the population rather than from all persons. Differences also occur because of nonsampling errors which affect the 100-percent and sample data. Examples of nonsampling errors include respondent and enumerator errors, processing errors, and nonresponse.

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source for data on group quarters type when the primary focus is on counts of the population in group quarters, especially for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's or blocks. When the group quarters population is shown by characteristics covered only on a sample basis (for example, education, labor force status, income, etc.), the sample figures should be used within the context of the sampling variability associated with them.

For more information on the limitations of 100-percent and sample data for persons in group quarters and the classification of group quarters type, see appendix B. Reasons for the differences between 100-percent and sample totals will be an important focus of post-census research and evaluation.

User Note 8

Estimated population and housing unit totals based on tabulations from only the sample questionnaires (sample tabulations) may differ from the official counts as tabulated from every census questionnaire (100-percent tabulations). Such differences result, in part, because the sample tabulations are based on information from a sample of households rather than from all households (sampling error). Differences also can occur because the interview situation (length of questionnaire, effect of the interviewer, etc.) and the processing rules differ between the 100-percent and sample tabulations. These types of differences are referred to as nonsampling errors. (For more information on nonsampling error, see appendix C.)

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source of information on population and housing items collected on the 100-percent questionnaire, such as age, race, Hispanic origin, number of rooms, and tenure. This is especially appropriate when the primary focus is on counts of the population or housing units for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's, block groups, and for American Indian and Alaska Native areas. For estimates of counts of persons and housing units by characteristics asked only on a sample basis (such as education, labor force status, income, and source of water), the sample estimates should be used within the context of the error associated with them.

Many users are interested in tabulations of items collected on the sample cross-classified by items collected on a 100-percent basis such as age, race, sex, Hispanic origin, and housing units by tenure. Given the way the weights were applied during sample tabulations, generally, there is exact agreement between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for total population and total housing units for most geographic areas. At the State level and higher geographic levels, sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on would be reasonably similar and, in some cases, the same.

At smaller geographic levels, including census tract/BNA, there is still general agreement between 100-percent counts and sample estimates of total population or housing units. At smaller geographic levels, however, there will be expected differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on. In these cases, users may want to consider using derived measures (such as means and medians) or percent distributions. Whether using absolute numbers or derived measures for small population groups and for a small number of housing units in small geographic areas, users should be cautioned that the sampling error associated with these data may be large.

Even though the differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for these categories are generally small, the differences for the American Indian, as well as the Hispanic origin populations, are relatively larger than for other groups. The following provides some explanation for these differences.

State-level sample estimates of the number of American Indians are generally higher than the corresponding 100-percent counts. It appears the differences are primarily the result of proportionately higher reporting of "Cherokee" tribe on sample questionnaires. This phenomenon occurs primarily in off-reservation areas. The reasons for the greater reporting of Cherokee on sample forms are not fully known at this time. The Census Bureau will do research to provide more information on this phenomenon.

For the Hispanic origin population, sample estimates at the State level are generally lower than the corresponding 100-percent counts. The majority of difference is caused

by the 100-percent and sample processing of the Hispanic question on the sample questionnaire when the respondent did not mark any response category. When processing the sample, we used written entries in race or Hispanic origin as well as responses to questions only asked on the sample, such as ancestry and place of birth. These procedures led to a lower proportion of persons being assigned as Hispanic in sample processing than were assigned during 100-percent processing. The Census Bureau will evaluate the effectiveness of the 100-percent and sample procedures.

As in previous censuses, the Census Bureau will evaluate the quality of the data and make this information available to data users. In the meanwhile, both 100-percent and sample data serve very important purposes and, therefore, should be used within the limitations of the sampling and nonsampling errors.

User Note 9

Thresholds and Complementary Thresholds—To show characteristics for a large number of racial and Hispanic groups and to avoid using a large number of pages to show characteristics for small population groups, population thresholds are used in some tables in selected reports. Also, complementary population thresholds are used in some tables to avoid showing largely repetitive data for the

White population and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population. Specifically, complementary thresholds are used to limit the presentation of characteristics for the White population when the population of races other than White is small and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population when the Hispanic origin population is small.

For example, assume that the threshold and complementary threshold are 400 in a table showing data by race and Hispanic origin for counties. The threshold of 400 applies to each group, and in addition, the complementary threshold of 400 applies to White and to White, not of Hispanic origin. The following figure shows how the threshold and complementary threshold for race and Hispanic origin apply for a hypothetical county. (For simplicity, it is assumed that the "Other race" population of the county is zero because characteristics are not shown for the "Other race" population below the State level.

User Note 10

Thresholds in CPH-3—For this report series, the threshold and complementary threshold of 400 persons used to present characteristics for racial and Hispanic origin groups are applied separately for 100-percent and sample data. Therefore, the geographic coverage may differ between tables showing 100-percent data and tables showing sample data.

Figure. Example of Threshold and Complementary Threshold

Race and Hispanic origin	Population	Characteristics shown	Reason
All persons	14,700	Yes	Threshold does not apply to total population.
White	13,800	Yes	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White persons, <i>and</i> there are 400 or more persons of races other than White.
Black	500	Yes	Threshold applies. There are 400 or more Black persons.
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	100	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut persons.
Asian or Pacific Islander	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Asian or Pacific Islander persons.
Hispanic origin (or any race)	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Hispanic persons.
White, not of Hispanic origin	13,500	No	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White, not of Hispanic origin persons, <i>but</i> there are fewer than 400 Hispanic origin persons.

LIST OF CENSUS TRACT REPORTS

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
1	United States	56	Not Assigned		Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY CMSA:
2	Alabama	57	Not Assigned	100A	Buffalo, NY PMSA
3	Alaska	58	Abilene, TX MSA	100B	Niagara Falls, NY PMSA
4	Arizona	59	Aguadilla, PR MSA		
5	Arkansas	60	Albany, GA MSA	101	Burlington, NC MSA
6	California			102	Burlington, VT MSA
7	Colorado	61	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY MSA	103	Canton, OH MSA
8	Connecticut	62	Albuquerque, NM MSA	104	Casper, WY MSA
9	Delaware	63	Alexandria, LA MSA	105	Cedar Rapids, IA MSA
10	Not Assigned	64	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ MSA	106	Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul, IL MSA
11	Florida	65	Altoona, PA MSA	107	Charleston, SC MSA
12	Georgia			108	Charleston, WV MSA
13	Hawaii	66	Amarillo, TX MSA	109	Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC MSA
14	Idaho	67	Anchorage, AK MSA	110	Charlottesville, VA MSA
15	Illinois	68	Anderson, IN MSA	111	Chattanooga, TN-GA MSA
16	Indiana	69	Anderson, SC MSA	112	Cheyenne, WY MSA
17	Iowa	70	Anniston, AL MSA		Chicago-Gary-Lake County, IL-IN-WI CMSA:
18	Kansas	71	Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah, WI MSA	113A	Aurora-Elgin, IL PMSA
19	Kentucky	72	Arecibo, PR MSA	113B	Chicago, IL PMSA
20	Louisiana	73	Asheville, NC MSA	113C	Gary-Hammond, IN PMSA
21	Maine	74	Athens, GA MSA	113D	Joliet, IL PMSA
22	Maryland	75	Atlanta, GA MSA	113E	Kenosha, WI PMSA
23	Massachusetts			113F	Lake County, IL PMSA
24	Michigan	76	Atlantic City, NJ MSA		
25	Minnesota	77	Augusta, GA-SC MSA	114	Chico, CA MSA
26	Mississippi	78	Austin, TX MSA		Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN CMSA:
27	Missouri	79	Bakersfield, CA MSA	115A	Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN PMSA
28	Montana	80	Baltimore, MD MSA	115B	Hamilton-Middletown, OH PMSA
29	Nebraska	81	Bangor, ME MSA		
30	Nevada	82	Baton Rouge, LA MSA	116	Clarksville-Hopkinsville, TN-KY MSA
31	New Hampshire	83	Battle Creek, MI MSA		Cleveland-Akron-Lorain, OH CMSA:
32	Not Assigned	84	Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX MSA	117A	Akron, OH PMSA
33	New Mexico	85	Bellingham, WA MSA	117B	Cleveland, OH PMSA
34	New York			117C	Lorain-Elyria, OH PMSA
35	North Carolina	86	Benton Harbor, MI MSA		
36	North Dakota	87	Billings, MT MSA	118	Colorado Springs, CO MSA
37	Ohio	88	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA	119	Columbia, MO MSA
38	Oklahoma	89	Binghamton, NY MSA	120	Columbia, SC MSA
39	Oregon	90	Birmingham, AL MSA	121	Columbus, GA-AL MSA
40	Pennsylvania	91	Bismarck, ND MSA	122	Columbus, OH MSA
41	Rhode Island	92	Bloomington, IN MSA	123	Corpus Christi, TX MSA
42	South Carolina	93	Bloomington-Normal, IL MSA	124	Cumberland, MD-WV MSA
43	South Dakota	94	Boise City, ID MSA		Dallas-Fort Worth, TX CMSA:
44	Tennessee		Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA:	125A	Dallas, TX PMSA
45	Texas	95A	Boston, MA PMSA	125B	Fort Worth-Arlington, TX PMSA
46	Utah	95B	Brockton, MA PMSA		
47	Vermont	95C	Lawrence-Haverhill, MA-NH PMSA	126	Danville, VA MSA
48	Virginia	95D	Lowell, MA-NH PMSA	127	Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, IA-IL MSA
49	Washington	95E	Nashua, NH PMSA	128	Dayton-Springfield, OH MSA
50	West Virginia	95F	Salem-Gloucester, MA PMSA	129	Daytona Beach, FL MSA
51	Wisconsin			130	Decatur, AL MSA
52	Wyoming	96	Bradenton, FL MSA	131	Decatur, IL MSA
53	Puerto Rico	97	Bremerton, WA MSA		
54	Not Assigned	98	Brownsville-Harlingen, TX MSA		
55	Virgin Islands	99	Bryan-College Station, TX MSA		

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	Denver-Boulder, CO CMSA:	179	Indianapolis, IN MSA	230	Midland, TX MSA
132A	Boulder-Longmont, CO PMSA	180	Iowa City, IA MSA		
132B	Denver, CO PMSA	181	Jackson, MI MSA		Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA:
133	Des Moines, IA MSA	182	Jackson, MS MSA	231A	Milwaukee, WI PMSA
	Detroit-Ann Arbor, MI CMSA:	183	Jackson, TN MSA	231B	Racine, WI PMSA
134A	Ann Arbor, MI PMSA	184	Jacksonville, FL MSA	232	Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI MSA
134B	Detroit, MI PMSA	185	Jacksonville, NC MSA	233	Mobile, AL MSA
135	Dothan, AL MSA	186	Jamestown-Dunkirk, NY MSA	234	Modesto, CA MSA
136	Dubuque, IA MSA	187	Janesville-Beloit, WI MSA	235	Monroe, LA MSA
137	Duluth, MN-WI MSA	188	Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA MSA	236	Montgomery, AL MSA
138	Eau Claire, WI MSA	189	Johnstown, PA MSA	237	Muncie, IN MSA
139	El Paso, TX MSA	190	Joplin, MO MSA	238	Muskegon, MI MSA
140	Elkhart-Goshen, IN MSA	191	Kalamazoo, MI MSA	239	Naples, FL MSA
141	Elmira, NY MSA	192	Kankakee, IL MSA	240	Nashville, TN MSA
142	Enid, OK MSA	193	Kansas City, MO-KS MSA	241	New Bedford, MA MSA
143	Erie, PA MSA	194	Killeen-Temple, TX MSA	242	New Haven-Meriden, CT MSA
144	Eugene-Springfield, OR MSA	195	Knoxville, TN MSA	243	New London-Norwich, CT-RI MSA
145	Evansville, IN-KY MSA	196	Kokomo, IN MSA	244	New Orleans, LA MSA
146	Fargo-Moorhead, ND-MN MSA	197	La Crosse, WI MSA		New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT CMSA:
147	Fayetteville, NC MSA	198	Lafayette, LA MSA	245A	Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA
148	Fayetteville-Springdale, AR MSA	199	Lafayette-West Lafayette, IN MSA	245B	Bridgeport-Milford, CT PMSA
149	Fitchburg-Leominster, MA MSA	200	Lake Charles, LA MSA	245C	Danbury, CT PMSA
150	Flint, MI MSA	201	Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL MSA	245D	Jersey City, NJ PMSA
151	Florence, AL MSA	202	Lancaster, PA MSA	245E	Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ PMSA
152	Florence, SC MSA	203	Lansing-East Lansing, MI MSA	245F	Monmouth-Ocean, NJ PMSA
153	Fort Collins-Loveland, CO MSA	204	Laredo, TX MSA	245G	Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA
154	Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL MSA	205	Las Cruces, NM MSA	245H	New York, NY PMSA
155	Fort Pierce, FL MSA	206	Las Vegas, NV MSA	245I	Newark, NJ PMSA
156	Fort Smith, AR-OK MSA	207	Lawrence, KS MSA	245J	Norwalk, CT PMSA
157	Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA	208	Lawton, OK MSA	245K	Orange County, NY PMSA
158	Fort Wayne, IN MSA	209	Lewiston-Auburn, ME MSA	245L	Stamford, CT PMSA
159	Fresno, CA MSA	210	Lexington-Fayette, KY MSA	246	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, VA MSA
160	Gadsden, AL MSA	211	Lima, OH MSA	247	Ocala, FL MSA
161	Gainesville, FL MSA	212	Lincoln, NE MSA	248	Odessa, TX MSA
162	Glens Falls, NY MSA	213	Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR MSA	249	Oklahoma City, OK MSA
163	Grand Forks, ND MSA	214	Longview-Marshall, TX MSA	250	Olympia, WA MSA
164	Grand Rapids, MI MSA		Los Angeles-Anaheim-Riverside, CA CMSA:	251	Omaha, NE-IA MSA
165	Great Falls, MT MSA	215A	Anaheim-Santa Ana, CA PMSA	252	Orlando, FL MSA
166	Greeley, CO MSA	215B	Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA PMSA	253	Owensboro, KY MSA
167	Green Bay, WI MSA	215C	Oxnard-Ventura, CA PMSA	254	Panama City, FL MSA
168	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point, NC MSA	215D	Riverside-San Bernardino, CA PMSA	255	Parkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH MSA
169	Greenville-Spartanburg, SC MSA	216	Louisville, KY-IN MSA	256	Pascagoula, MS MSA
170	Hagerstown, MD MSA	217	Lubbock, TX MSA	257	Pensacola, FL MSA
171	Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle, PA MSA	218	Lynchburg, VA MSA	258	Peoria, IL MSA
	Hartford-New Britain-Middletown, CT CMSA:	219	Macon-Warner Robins, GA MSA		Philadelphia-Wilmington-Trenton, PA-NJ-DE-MD CMSA:
172A	Bristol, CT PMSA	220	Madison, WI MSA	259A	Philadelphia, PA-NJ PMSA
172B	Hartford, CT PMSA	221	Manchester, NH MSA	259B	Trenton, NJ PMSA
172C	Middletown, CT PMSA	222	Mansfield, OH MSA	259C	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ PMSA
172D	New Britain, CT PMSA	223	Mayagüez, PR MSA	259D	Wilmington, DE-NJ-MD PMSA
173	Hickory-Morganton, NC MSA	224	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX MSA	260	Phoenix, AZ MSA
174	Honolulu, HI MSA	225	Medford, OR MSA	261	Pine Bluff, AR MSA
175	Houma-Thibodaux, LA MSA	226	Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay, FL MSA		Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley, PA CMSA:
	Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX CMSA:	227	Memphis, TN-AR-MS MSA	262A	Beaver County, PA PMSA
176A	Brazoria, TX PMSA	228	Merced, CA MSA	262B	Pittsburgh, PA PMSA
176B	Galveston-Texas City, TX PMSA		Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL CMSA:	263	Pittsfield, MA MSA
176C	Houston, TX PMSA	229A	Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach, FL PMSA	264	Ponce, PR MSA
177	Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH MSA	229B	Miami-Hialeah, FL PMSA	265	Portland, ME MSA
178	Huntsville, AL MSA				

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA CMSA:	292	San Antonio, TX MSA	315	Stockton, CA MSA
266A	Portland, OR PMSA	293	San Diego, CA MSA	316	Syracuse, NY MSA
266B	Vancouver, WA PMSA			317	Tallahassee, FL MSA
			San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA CMSA:		
267	Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester, NH-ME MSA	294A	Oakland, CA PMSA	318	Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL MSA
268	Poughkeepsie, NY MSA	294B	San Francisco, CA PMSA	319	Terre Haute, IN MSA
		294C	San Jose, CA PMSA	320	Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR MSA
		294D	Santa Cruz, CA PMSA	321	Toledo, OH MSA
		294E	Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA PMSA		
	Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River, RI-MA CMSA:	294F	Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA PMSA	322	Topeka, KS MSA
269A	Fall River, MA-RI PMSA			323	Tucson, AZ MSA
269B	Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro, RI-MA PMSA		San Juan-Caguas, PR CMSA:	324	Tulsa, OK MSA
269C	Providence, RI PMSA	295A	Caguas, PR PMSA	325	Tuscaloosa, AL MSA
		295B	San Juan, PR PMSA	326	Tyler, TX MSA
270	Provo-Orem, UT MSA			327	Utica-Rome, NY MSA
271	Pueblo, CO MSA				
272	Raleigh-Durham, NC MSA	296	Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc, CA MSA	328	Victoria, TX MSA
273	Rapid City, SD MSA	297	Santa Fe, NM MSA	329	Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA MSA
274	Reading, PA MSA	298	Sarasota, FL MSA		
		299	Savannah, GA MSA	330	Waco, TX MSA
275	Redding, CA MSA	300	Scranton-Wilkes-Barre, PA MSA	331	Washington, DC-MD-VA MSA
276	Reno, NV MSA			332	Waterbury, CT MSA
277	Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA MSA		Seattle-Tacoma, WA CMSA:		
278	Richmond-Petersburg, VA MSA	301A	Seattle, WA PMSA	333	Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA MSA
279	Roanoke, VA MSA	301B	Tacoma, WA PMSA	334	Wausau, WI MSA
				335	West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach, FL MSA
280	Rochester, MN MSA	302	Sharon, PA MSA	336	Wheeling, WV-OH MSA
281	Rochester, NY MSA	303	Sheboygan, WI MSA	337	Wichita, KS MSA
282	Rockford, IL MSA	304	Sherman-Denison, TX MSA		
283	Sacramento, CA MSA	305	Shreveport, LA MSA	338	Wichita Falls, TX MSA
284	Saginaw-Bay City-Midland, MI MSA	306	Sioux City, IA-NE MSA	339	Williamsport, PA MSA
				340	Wilmington, NC MSA
285	St. Cloud, MN MSA	307	Sioux Falls, SD MSA	341	Worcester, MA MSA
286	St. Joseph, MO MSA	308	South Bend-Mishawaka, IN MSA	342	Yakima, WA MSA
287	St. Louis, MO-IL MSA	309	Spokane, WA MSA		
288	Salem, OR MSA	310	Springfield, IL MSA	343	York, PA MSA
289	Salinas-Seaside-Monterey, CA MSA	311	Springfield, MO MSA	344	Youngstown-Warren, OH MSA
				345	Yuba City, CA MSA
290	Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT MSA	312	Springfield, MA MSA	346	Yuma, AZ MSA
291	San Angelo, TX MSA	313	State College, PA MSA		
		314	Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV MSA		

Table A. **Census Tract Comparability: 1990 to 1980**

[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

1990 tract	1980 tract
ST. LOUIS COUNTY, MN	
1 -----	1
2 -----	104 (pt.)
3 -----	2
4 -----	105 (pt.)
29 -----	3
30 -----	103 (pt.)
36 -----	4
101 -----	104 (pt.)
102 -----	29 (pt.)
103 -----	30 (pt.)
104 -----	36 (pt.)
105 -----	29 (pt.)
106 -----	101 (pt.)
111 -----	36 (pt.)
112 -----	101 (pt.)
121.98 -----	102
129 -----	29 (pt.)
134 -----	30 (pt.)
137.02 -----	101 (pt.)
151 -----	103 (pt.)
152 -----	106 (pt.)
	104 (pt.)
	105 (pt.)
	106 (pt.)
	103 (pt.)
	111 (pt.)
	112 (pt.)
	121
	129 (pt.)
	129 (pt.)
	134
	137.02 (pt.)
	137.02 (pt.)
	151
	152 (pt.)
	152 (pt.)
DOUGLAS COUNTY, WI	
207 -----	207
208 -----	302 (pt.)
210 -----	208
302 -----	302 (pt.)
	210
	302 (pt.)
	302 (pt.)

LIBRARY

Table B. **Census Tract Comparability: 1980 to 1990**

[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

1980 tract	1990 tract
ST. LOUIS COUNTY, MN	
1 -----	1 (pt.)
2 -----	2 (pt.)
3 -----	3 (pt.)
4 -----	4 (pt.)
29 -----	29
	101 (pt.)
	103 (pt.)
30 -----	30
	103 (pt.)
36 -----	36
	102 (pt.)
101 -----	101 (pt.)
	102 (pt.)
	103 (pt.)
102 -----	102 (pt.)
103 -----	3 (pt.)
	103 (pt.)
	111 (pt.)
104 -----	1 (pt.)
	4 (pt.)
	104
105 -----	2 (pt.)
	105
106 -----	103 (pt.)
	106
111 -----	111 (pt.)
	112 (pt.)
112 -----	112 (pt.)
121 -----	121.98 (pt.)
129 -----	121.98 (pt.)
	129
134 -----	134 (pt.)
137.02 -----	134 (pt.)
	137.02
151 -----	151 (pt.)
152 -----	151 (pt.)
	152
DOUGLAS COUNTY, WI	
207 -----	207 (pt.)
208 -----	208 (pt.)
210 -----	210 (pt.)
302 -----	207 (pt.)
	208 (pt.)
	210 (pt.)
	302

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	St. Louis County, MN		St. Louis County, MN		St. Louis County, MN		Douglas County, WI		Totals for split tracts/8NA's in St. Louis County, MN	
	Duluth, MN--WI MSA	Minnesota (pt.)	Total	Duluth city	Hibbing city	Wisconsin (pt.)	Total	Superior city	Tract 1	Tract 2
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	19 515.4	16 124.5	16 124.5	175.1	470.6	3 391.0	3 391.0	95.7	15.7	25.2
Square miles	7 534.9	6 225.7	6 225.7	67.6	181.7	1 309.3	1 309.3	36.9	6.1	9.7
AGE										
All persons	239 971	198 213	198 213	85 493	18 046	41 758	41 758	27 134	4 450	4 263
Under 5 years	15 007	12 185	12 185	5 499	1 091	2 822	2 822	1 893	273	305
5 to 9 years	17 154	14 068	14 068	5 669	1 330	3 086	3 086	1 937	324	332
10 to 14 years	17 158	14 121	14 121	5 375	1 344	3 037	3 037	1 865	356	322
15 to 19 years	17 669	14 668	14 668	6 628	1 271	3 001	3 001	1 968	345	266
20 to 24 years	16 235	13 455	13 455	8 236	996	2 780	2 780	2 104	231	197
25 to 34 years	34 527	28 231	28 231	12 737	2 414	6 296	6 296	4 176	582	640
35 to 44 years	36 506	30 250	30 250	12 274	2 565	6 256	6 256	3 882	768	707
45 to 54 years	23 579	19 541	19 541	7 539	1 745	4 038	4 038	2 392	500	433
55 to 64 years	21 862	18 227	18 227	6 935	1 780	3 635	3 635	2 168	429	427
65 to 74 years	21 709	18 097	18 097	7 351	1 949	3 612	3 612	2 400	415	337
75 to 84 years	14 243	11 859	11 859	5 342	1 189	2 384	2 384	1 703	190	249
85 years and over	4 322	3 511	3 511	1 908	372	811	811	646	37	48
3 and 4 years	6 337	5 151	5 151	2 318	444	1 186	1 186	789	116	129
16 years and over	187 436	155 202	155 202	67 980	14 040	32 234	32 234	21 105	3 432	3 236
18 years and over	180 969	149 892	149 892	65 994	13 540	31 077	31 077	20 404	3 277	3 140
21 years and over	169 081	139 891	139 891	60 275	12 755	29 190	29 190	19 002	3 103	3 000
60 years and over	51 721	43 048	43 048	18 322	4 459	8 673	8 673	5 892	872	861
62 years and over	47 242	39 295	39 295	16 897	4 076	7 947	7 947	5 466	779	778
Median	35.6	35.7	35.7	34.0	36.9	34.8	34.8	34.1	36.5	35.8
Female	123 249	101 778	101 778	45 191	9 424	21 471	21 471	14 335	2 277	2 217
Under 5 years	7 318	5 973	5 973	2 685	525	1 345	1 345	892	140	153
5 to 9 years	8 360	6 815	6 815	2 779	665	1 545	1 545	968	156	178
10 to 14 years	8 266	6 791	6 791	2 614	628	1 475	1 475	943	168	165
15 to 19 years	8 639	7 180	7 180	3 389	633	1 459	1 459	956	166	117
20 to 24 years	7 947	6 556	6 556	4 109	505	1 391	1 391	1 084	107	86
25 to 34 years	17 534	14 283	14 283	6 523	1 252	3 251	3 251	2 201	305	355
35 to 44 years	17 807	14 769	14 769	6 249	1 243	3 038	3 038	1 896	384	350
45 to 54 years	11 806	9 797	9 797	3 848	900	2 009	2 009	1 221	262	228
55 to 64 years	11 366	9 505	9 505	3 726	992	1 861	1 861	1 159	213	226
65 to 74 years	12 098	10 092	10 092	4 274	1 080	2 006	2 006	1 394	240	180
75 to 84 years	8 926	7 433	7 433	3 567	721	1 493	1 493	1 129	110	152
85 years and over	3 182	2 584	2 584	1 428	280	598	598	492	26	27
3 and 4 years	3 075	2 508	2 508	1 117	217	567	567	362	54	66
16 years and over	97 761	80 940	80 940	36 639	7 495	16 821	16 821	11 373	1 781	1 689
18 years and over	94 579	78 322	78 322	35 675	7 229	16 257	16 257	11 029	1 704	1 640
21 years and over	88 760	73 420	73 420	32 651	6 855	15 340	15 340	10 327	1 620	1 587
60 years and over	30 181	25 129	25 129	11 307	2 599	5 052	5 052	3 636	497	482
62 years and over	27 826	23 144	23 144	10 513	2 389	4 682	4 682	3 402	445	434
Median	36.7	36.9	36.9	35.7	38.5	35.8	35.8	35.6	37.5	36.6
Male	116 722	96 435	96 435	40 302	8 622	20 287	20 287	12 799	2 173	2 046
Median age	34.3	34.5	34.5	32.0	35.5	33.7	33.7	32.4	35.4	35.3
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	239 971	198 213	198 213	85 493	18 046	41 758	41 758	27 134	4 450	4 263
In households	231 995	191 640	191 640	81 430	17 701	40 355	40 355	26 009	4 404	4 218
Householder	95 275	78 901	78 901	34 563	7 439	16 374	16 374	11 001	1 659	1 625
Family householder	62 916	51 903	51 903	20 840	4 994	11 013	11 013	6 933	1 286	1 183
Nonfamily householder	32 359	26 998	26 998	13 723	2 445	5 361	5 361	4 068	373	442
Living alone	27 298	22 747	22 747	10 944	2 195	4 551	4 551	3 473	326	372
Spouse	51 144	42 426	42 426	16 072	4 102	8 718	8 718	5 115	1 122	1 007
Child	70 327	57 611	57 611	23 344	5 357	12 716	12 716	8 068	1 470	1 365
Other relatives	4 483	3 634	3 634	1 645	280	849	849	572	51	89
Nonrelatives	10 766	9 068	9 068	5 806	523	1 698	1 698	1 253	102	132
Institutionalized persons	4 646	3 800	3 800	1 691	274	846	846	588	46	—
Other persons in group quarters	3 330	2 773	2 773	2 372	71	557	557	537	—	45
Persons per household	2.44	2.43	2.43	2.36	2.38	2.46	2.46	2.36	2.65	2.60
Persons per family	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.97	2.95	3.02	3.02	2.98	3.06	3.08
Persons 65 years and over	40 274	33 467	33 467	14 601	3 510	6 807	6 807	4 749	642	634
In households	36 811	30 668	30 668	13 075	3 249	6 143	6 143	4 244	642	619
Householder	26 400	22 007	22 007	9 519	2 328	4 393	4 393	3 103	438	418
Nonfamily householder	13 700	11 420	11 420	5 351	1 147	2 280	2 280	1 745	191	187
Living alone	13 398	11 183	11 183	5 219	1 130	2 215	2 215	1 701	189	178
Spouse	8 829	7 369	7 369	2 978	809	1 460	1 460	933	186	164
Other relatives	1 241	1 013	1 013	429	95	228	228	164	15	25
Nonrelatives	341	279	279	149	17	62	62	44	3	12
Institutionalized persons	3 060	2 409	2 409	1 243	258	651	651	497	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	403	390	390	283	3	13	13	8	—	15
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	62 916	51 903	51 903	20 840	4 994	11 013	11 013	6 933	1 286	1 183
With own children under 18 years	29 599	24 240	24 240	9 924	2 299	5 359	5 359	3 450	582	554
Number of own children under 18 years	55 988	45 805	45 805	18 324	4 325	10 183	10 183	6 424	1 100	1 082
Married-couple families	51 144	42 426	42 426	16 072	4 102	8 718	8 718	5 115	1 122	1 007
With own children under 18 years	22 337	18 465	18 465	6 966	1 740	3 872	3 872	2 249	486	447
Number of own children under 18 years	44 025	36 396	36 396	13 543	3 434	7 629	7 629	4 364	948	902
Female householder, no husband present	9 052	7 240	7 240	3 851	692	1 812	1 812	1 485	122	150
With own children under 18 years	5 916	4 682	4 682	2 521	463	1 234	1 234	1 034	72	92
Number of own children under 18 years	9 874	7 714	7 714	4 109	741	2 160	2 160	1 794	119	159
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	91 347	75 640	75 640	31 837	6 675	15 707	15 707	9 907	1 684	1 583
Never married	27 401	22 737	22 737	11 249	1 747	4 664	4 664	3 245	412	408
Now married, except separated	52 805	43 839	43 839	16 581	4 197	8 966	8 966	5 290	1 141	1 028
Separated	979	731	731	342	43	248	248	166	10	12
Widowed	2 832	2 345	2 345	1 063	219	487	487	331	36	41
Divorced	7 330	5 988	5 988	2 602	469	1 342	1 342	873	85	94
Females 15 years and over	99 305	82 199	82 199	37 113	7 606	17 106	17 106	11 532	1 813	1 721
Never married	21 797	18 110	18 110	10 420	1 403	3 687	3 687	2 784	334	332
Now married, except separated	52 468	43 510	43 510	16 552	4 187	8 958	8 958	5 290	1 138	1 040
Separated	1 236	929	929	482	78	307	307	252	18	15
Widowed	14 738	12 225	12 225	5 639	1 260	2 513	2 513	1 916	190	189
Divorced	9 066	7 425	7 425	4 020	678	1 641	1 641	1 290	133	145

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in St. Louis County, MN—Con.									
	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 22	Tract 36	Tract 38	Tract 101	Tract 102	Tract 103	Tract 104	Tract 105
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	42.0	17.8	2.5	5.6	21.1	7.5	48.0	86.3	78.9	181.2
Square miles	16.2	6.9	1.0	2.2	8.1	2.9	18.5	33.3	30.5	70.0
AGE										
All persons	6 922	3 694	1 483	1 892	2 828	2 812	1 701	5 814	3 324	2 959
Under 5 years	386	231	57	132	223	159	105	392	248	196
5 to 9 years	372	249	65	132	225	221	85	503	271	288
10 to 14 years	373	236	55	116	188	230	98	519	299	249
15 to 19 years	352	267	44	114	173	237	121	441	255	204
20 to 24 years	468	504	82	108	159	148	102	336	164	123
25 to 34 years	1 049	496	165	283	451	384	198	858	599	490
35 to 44 years	1 083	536	240	240	448	478	228	1 034	569	560
45 to 54 years	736	363	169	179	202	278	215	647	380	334
55 to 64 years	695	337	130	174	256	217	189	538	286	270
65 to 74 years	736	309	177	185	290	249	134	355	166	144
75 to 84 years	502	141	170	155	179	164	136	168	67	88
85 years and over	170	25	129	74	34	47	90	23	20	13
3 and 4 years	151	96	23	58	96	67	34	162	98	83
16 years and over	5 725	2 936	1 294	1 495	2 153	2 159	1 387	4 298	2 464	2 186
18 years and over	5 570	2 848	1 277	1 443	2 088	2 044	1 343	4 107	2 358	2 092
21 years and over	5 332	2 545	1 248	1 369	1 984	1 931	1 269	3 893	2 210	1 993
60 years and over	1 778	647	550	516	644	574	451	809	397	375
62 years and over	1 646	599	523	474	589	536	418	711	341	310
Median	39.2	32.7	46.8	37.0	34.9	35.8	40.7	33.5	32.5	33.9
Female	3 289	1 978	816	1 000	1 442	1 461	885	2 913	1 622	1 431
Under 5 years	195	129	30	63	110	80	47	179	136	88
5 to 9 years	173	121	35	61	119	101	41	261	128	142
10 to 14 years	179	114	28	56	85	107	49	252	137	125
15 to 19 years	168	135	20	58	83	120	63	215	117	98
20 to 24 years	216	292	36	50	84	62	50	155	76	59
25 to 34 years	412	271	92	144	234	201	100	448	306	248
35 to 44 years	429	275	116	125	208	232	111	504	270	271
45 to 54 years	314	184	84	95	97	146	109	320	187	156
55 to 64 years	342	180	66	86	142	120	90	267	132	133
65 to 74 years	422	168	98	102	160	138	70	197	86	64
75 to 84 years	321	92	113	101	106	119	89	99	34	43
85 years and over	118	17	98	59	14	35	66	16	13	4
3 and 4 years	69	50	11	28	49	34	15	77	47	39
16 years and over	2 720	1 595	717	813	1 110	1 152	738	2 166	1 206	1 052
18 years and over	2 645	1 559	709	783	1 075	1 089	715	2 081	1 156	1 010
21 years and over	2 522	1 384	697	753	1 027	1 040	679	1 978	1 091	967
60 years and over	1 047	386	348	312	355	359	269	442	204	172
62 years and over	976	355	336	295	326	343	256	398	174	142
Median	41.9	33.0	50.5	39.4	35.3	37.5	42.7	34.0	32.5	33.3
Male	3 633	1 716	667	892	1 386	1 351	816	2 901	1 702	1 528
Median age	37.2	32.4	43.1	34.6	34.6	33.5	38.8	33.1	32.5	34.4
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	6 922	3 694	1 483	1 892	2 828	2 812	1 701	5 814	3 324	2 959
In households	5 922	3 679	1 214	1 762	2 800	2 812	1 489	5 814	3 324	2 959
Householder	2 487	1 396	594	683	1 132	1 107	560	2 051	1 154	1 054
Family householder	1 677	952	330	518	771	747	427	1 626	945	841
Nonfamily householder	810	444	264	165	361	360	133	425	209	213
Living alone	674	292	220	147	304	330	116	360	173	181
Spouse	1 410	803	262	422	597	600	375	1 409	828	745
Child	1 678	1 040	261	573	883	978	469	2 108	1 181	1 042
Other relatives	110	70	31	28	63	60	35	107	54	40
Nonrelatives	237	370	66	56	125	67	50	139	107	78
Institutionalized persons	963	15	269	130	—	—	207	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	37	—	—	—	28	—	5	—	—	—
Persons per household	2.38	2.64	2.04	2.58	2.47	2.54	2.66	2.83	2.88	2.81
Persons per family	2.91	3.01	2.68	2.97	3.00	3.19	3.06	3.23	3.18	3.17
Persons 65 years and over	1 408	475	476	414	503	460	360	546	253	245
In households	1 150	474	245	287	497	460	176	546	253	245
Householder	798	321	166	192	345	357	126	385	170	163
Nonfamily householder	396	143	79	75	165	208	50	156	62	53
Living alone	391	139	75	75	159	206	49	156	58	52
Spouse	306	128	64	85	133	91	45	143	70	75
Other relatives	38	22	10	8	13	11	4	17	12	7
Nonrelatives	8	3	5	2	6	1	1	1	1	—
Institutionalized persons	235	1	231	127	—	—	184	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	23	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	1 677	952	330	518	771	747	427	1 626	945	841
With own children under 18 years	691	440	115	227	370	368	172	846	482	410
Number of own children under 18 years	1 281	807	188	431	707	739	327	1 628	909	834
Married-couple families	1 410	803	262	422	597	600	375	1 409	828	745
With own children under 18 years	530	363	81	171	267	293	144	732	416	353
Number of own children under 18 years	1 024	687	143	323	536	609	281	1 434	806	741
Female householder, no husband present	214	115	45	82	124	116	36	169	76	57
With own children under 18 years	138	60	24	48	84	66	21	99	45	35
Number of own children under 18 years	220	96	30	93	139	117	34	170	70	57
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	3 049	1 364	583	692	1 064	1 029	665	2 179	1 285	1 150
Never married	858	445	161	167	286	296	170	569	327	277
Now married, except separated	1 735	816	292	437	610	619	401	1 432	842	754
Separated	54	12	8	6	10	10	6	7	9	9
Widowed	94	27	51	25	43	32	38	31	21	26
Divorced	308	64	71	57	115	72	50	136	88	84
Females 15 years and over	2 742	1 614	723	820	1 128	1 173	748	2 221	1 221	1 076
Never married	512	508	153	147	224	227	149	398	217	195
Now married, except separated	1 460	823	290	434	610	614	403	1 435	844	756
Separated	16	13	11	9	18	13	11	23	13	8
Widowed	510	162	195	169	162	212	138	202	76	55
Divorced	244	108	74	61	114	107	47	163	71	62

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in St. Louis County, MN—Con.		Duluth city, St. Louis County, MN							
	Tract 121.98	Tract 151	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	437.2	1 080.9	14.5	12.6	32.4	14.1	5.5	3.8	4.4	1.5
Square miles	168.8	417.3	5.6	4.9	12.5	5.5	2.1	1.5	1.7	.6
AGE										
All persons	5 377	3 060	4 312	3 902	5 676	3 222	4 169	5 147	3 076	3 125
Under 5 years	403	161	263	279	340	195	276	322	223	80
5 to 9 years	490	235	315	306	335	213	289	397	293	100
10 to 14 years	493	292	349	281	343	204	283	396	264	121
15 to 19 years	378	245	333	240	327	231	368	313	189	1 124
20 to 24 years	293	110	227	178	378	483	583	186	90	603
25 to 34 years	821	400	562	593	722	424	439	731	291	182
35 to 44 years	871	569	741	640	781	453	683	875	599	261
45 to 54 years	566	357	480	396	570	328	462	542	367	123
55 to 64 years	475	296	422	393	606	274	330	403	292	131
65 to 74 years	352	276	398	309	657	263	273	422	247	166
75 to 84 years	208	104	186	239	452	130	143	359	162	186
85 years and over	27	15	36	48	165	24	40	201	59	48
3 and 4 years	183	69	113	122	138	87	135	140	102	32
16 years and over	3 907	2 315	3 323	2 977	4 598	2 574	3 260	3 965	2 253	2 811
18 years and over	3 752	2 198	3 174	2 888	4 452	2 502	3 143	3 830	2 169	2 777
21 years and over	3 558	2 096	3 006	2 761	4 239	2 218	2 725	3 668	2 089	1 424
60 years and over	818	554	846	805	1 606	555	622	1 182	613	470
62 years and over	720	494	756	727	1 484	516	566	1 107	555	443
Median	33.0	36.7	36.4	36.0	40.0	32.4	32.4	37.4	38.1	20.5
Female										
Under 5 years	2 656	1 485	2 208	2 045	3 004	1 740	2 144	2 814	1 610	1 712
5 to 9 years	186	85	136	139	169	107	124	166	108	38
10 to 14 years	243	105	153	164	157	101	144	201	141	45
15 to 19 years	220	144	164	145	164	97	142	204	125	60
20 to 24 years	191	110	159	107	159	121	193	149	93	616
25 to 34 years	151	43	105	78	201	281	300	96	37	318
35 to 44 years	427	210	293	331	369	233	227	380	171	90
45 to 54 years	419	263	373	320	391	236	346	462	310	140
55 to 64 years	275	169	252	208	287	167	232	281	182	64
65 to 74 years	248	156	209	211	317	149	179	223	157	72
75 to 84 years	185	134	233	168	377	148	151	239	143	103
85 years and over	95	54	106	147	296	84	80	252	103	133
3 and 4 years	16	12	25	27	117	16	26	161	40	33
16 years and over	87	35	53	61	62	43	56	69	46	16
18 years and over	1 968	1 122	1 724	1 569	2 494	1 418	1 702	2 209	1 213	1 562
21 years and over	1 889	1 064	1 651	1 524	2 423	1 389	1 642	2 143	1 176	1 547
60 years and over	1 795	1 025	1 570	1 475	2 307	1 222	1 404	2 071	1 134	811
62 years and over	412	283	483	456	962	335	345	764	368	305
Median	35.5	35.0	43.2	41.1	89.7	31.0	31.6	72.3	33.1	29.3
Male	32.9	37.0	37.5	36.9	42.2	32.8	33.2	39.1	39.2	20.7
Median age	2 721	1 575	2 104	1 857	2 672	1 482	2 025	2 333	1 466	1 413
Median age	33.0	36.5	35.3	35.3	37.8	31.8	30.8	35.5	37.0	20.3
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	5 377	3 060	4 312	3 902	5 676	3 222	4 169	5 147	3 076	3 125
In households	5 362	3 060	4 266	3 857	5 376	3 207	4 154	4 921	3 076	2 035
Householder	1 970	1 155	1 604	1 496	2 237	1 215	1 454	1 912	1 136	815
Family householder	1 530	866	1 245	1 089	1 520	813	1 050	1 395	852	415
Nonfamily householder	440	289	359	407	717	402	404	517	284	400
Living alone	375	250	313	341	591	258	220	454	257	250
Spouse	1 280	769	1 085	921	1 279	684	921	1 204	783	350
Child	1 880	989	1 427	1 234	1 535	897	1 255	1 595	1 060	428
Other relatives	81	58	49	83	108	58	43	85	37	18
Nonrelatives	151	89	101	123	217	353	481	125	60	424
Institutionalized persons	—	—	46	—	263	15	—	226	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	15	—	—	45	37	—	15	—	—	1 090
Persons per household	2.72	2.65	2.66	2.58	2.40	2.64	2.86	2.57	2.71	2.50
Persons per family	3.12	3.10	3.06	3.06	2.92	3.02	3.11	3.07	3.21	2.92
Persons 65 years and over	587	395	620	596	1 274	417	456	982	468	400
In households	587	395	620	581	1 022	416	455	759	468	400
Householder	400	274	424	394	711	284	303	528	323	303
Nonfamily householder	160	107	186	175	355	131	117	265	156	190
Living alone	155	105	184	167	350	127	114	259	151	186
Spouse	155	108	179	153	266	110	132	205	126	83
Other relatives	30	11	14	24	37	19	15	21	13	11
Nonrelatives	2	2	3	10	8	3	5	5	6	3
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	229	1	—	223	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	15	23	—	1	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	1 530	866	1 245	1 089	1 520	813	1 050	1 395	852	415
With own children under 18 years	808	411	560	505	620	377	531	664	438	174
Number of own children under 18 years	1 565	807	1 065	976	1 155	691	999	1 265	894	340
Married-couple families	1 280	769	1 085	921	1 279	684	921	1 204	783	350
With own children under 18 years	637	355	465	405	481	311	460	571	405	142
Number of own children under 18 years	1 304	705	915	805	929	586	895	1 117	835	288
Female householder, no husband present	177	59	119	147	190	100	95	158	59	57
With own children under 18 years	132	32	71	90	117	52	57	84	30	31
Number of own children under 18 years	197	60	117	156	191	84	84	137	54	49
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	1 984	1 221	1 630	1 439	2 144	1 175	1 587	1 789	1 060	1 255
Never married	485	309	403	365	587	396	565	390	212	850
Now married, except separated	1 298	784	1 102	941	1 333	697	932	1 237	793	358
Separated	12	5	10	11	9	10	7	11	4	4
Widowed	41	18	36	37	85	25	26	57	21	19
Divorced	148	105	79	85	130	47	57	94	30	24
Females 15 years and over	2 007	1 151	1 755	1 597	2 514	1 435	1 734	2 243	1 236	1 569
Never married	369	169	324	307	481	480	560	409	221	994
Now married, except separated	1 297	785	1 099	952	1 329	704	930	1 239	797	359
Separated	16	7	18	15	15	12	13	16	5	4
Widowed	183	121	184	180	474	148	148	392	149	151
Divorced	142	69	130	143	215	91	114	187	64	61

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Duluth city, St. Louis County, MN—Con.									
	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	4.1	.8	1.0	.4	.5	.6	.5	.8	1.3	1.3
Square miles	1.6	.3	.4	.1	.2	.2	.2	.3	.5	.5
AGE										
All persons	4 695	2 296	1 419	1 770	1 867	2 534	1 588	1 570	2 067	1 871
Under 5 years	281	134	81	141	119	173	144	81	234	36
5 to 9 years	272	166	74	135	108	118	107	43	162	4
10 to 14 years	275	181	118	109	79	96	74	35	138	8
15 to 19 years	437	228	77	119	123	172	114	76	113	60
20 to 24 years	550	350	161	310	436	642	242	323	188	172
25 to 34 years	708	313	252	340	345	602	319	313	391	258
35 to 44 years	583	341	229	210	247	292	216	147	314	168
45 to 54 years	376	183	137	107	121	129	124	87	156	139
55 to 64 years	318	160	93	93	86	89	69	79	141	155
65 to 74 years	404	134	97	122	98	104	86	108	142	295
75 to 84 years	324	89	79	66	84	91	50	172	75	401
85 years and over	167	17	21	18	21	35	13	106	13	175
3 and 4 years	115	47	32	64	54	60	53	31	102	14
16 years and over	3 826	1 785	1 129	1 370	1 548	2 122	1 253	1 403	1 513	1 821
18 years and over	3 763	1 732	1 094	1 333	1 517	2 075	1 221	1 391	1 457	1 814
21 years and over	3 300	1 501	1 027	1 205	1 339	1 861	1 101	1 273	1 380	1 730
60 years and over	1 058	324	246	257	248	276	203	426	312	961
62 years and over	990	282	235	242	226	257	179	408	276	928
Median	32.6	27.3	33.0	26.9	26.5	25.7	27.8	31.3	30.2	61.4
Female	2 547	1 143	777	917	992	1 371	778	870	1 054	1 088
Under 5 years	144	57	37	64	55	74	63	42	117	18
5 to 9 years	125	90	36	66	48	58	55	26	91	4
10 to 14 years	120	79	64	53	37	48	42	15	60	4
15 to 19 years	271	104	49	52	64	103	65	35	56	27
20 to 24 years	261	135	74	150	217	342	103	164	97	76
25 to 34 years	348	164	136	163	176	305	156	157	198	85
35 to 44 years	298	179	127	118	144	151	93	72	155	65
45 to 54 years	195	100	71	64	71	69	53	41	70	48
55 to 64 years	170	85	53	56	54	55	53	47	67	78
65 to 74 years	256	76	64	79	67	61	52	61	82	210
75 to 84 years	225	63	51	38	43	73	29	124	51	333
85 years and over	134	11	15	14	16	32	12	86	10	143
3 and 4 years	60	18	18	30	25	26	29	12	51	6
16 years and over	2 139	901	631	730	843	1 179	612	783	775	1 065
18 years and over	2 107	876	604	716	829	1 154	594	778	751	1 062
21 years and over	1 821	770	568	642	742	1 028	530	722	708	1 021
60 years and over	705	193	156	167	154	195	123	297	186	731
62 years and over	665	172	151	156	139	184	106	283	164	712
Median	35.1	31.4	34.6	28.8	28.7	26.1	28.3	34.7	30.2	71.9
Male	2 148	1 153	642	853	875	1 163	810	700	1 013	783
Median age	29.7	24.3	31.0	24.9	24.8	25.1	27.5	28.7	30.0	40.7
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	4 695	2 296	1 419	1 770	1 867	2 534	1 588	1 570	2 067	1 871
In households	4 069	2 191	1 394	1 760	1 781	2 445	1 588	1 374	1 981	1 576
Householder	1 736	788	574	777	802	1 268	765	841	866	1 350
Family householder	1 041	512	341	375	374	429	319	217	472	124
Nonfamily householder	695	276	233	402	428	839	446	624	394	1 226
Living alone	504	164	176	268	262	597	331	477	328	1 176
Spouse	811	421	272	214	219	234	141	96	257	69
Child	1 048	649	388	465	387	470	429	191	612	66
Other relatives	78	33	23	60	52	56	32	24	88	20
Nonrelatives	396	300	137	244	321	417	221	222	158	71
Institutionalized persons	353	13	—	—	11	18	—	10	—	96
Other persons in group quarters	273	92	25	10	75	71	—	186	86	199
Persons per household	2.34	2.78	2.43	2.27	2.22	1.93	2.08	1.63	2.29	1.17
Persons per family	2.86	3.15	3.00	2.97	2.76	2.77	2.89	2.43	3.03	2.25
Persons 65 years and over	895	240	197	206	203	230	149	386	230	871
In households	622	237	197	205	203	229	149	216	216	847
Householder	420	154	131	155	145	187	109	183	157	801
Nonfamily householder	202	68	72	94	77	150	66	150	88	750
Living alone	195	66	68	91	71	140	63	146	85	748
Spouse	162	64	45	41	40	30	27	20	45	36
Other relatives	30	17	12	5	15	3	6	4	9	7
Nonrelatives	10	2	9	4	3	9	7	9	5	3
Institutionalized persons	273	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	3	—	1	—	1	—	170	14	24
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	1 041	512	341	375	374	429	319	217	472	124
With own children under 18 years	461	271	170	215	168	244	191	115	277	35
Number of own children under 18 years	830	540	317	395	292	410	347	156	532	45
Married-couple families	811	421	272	214	219	234	141	96	257	69
With own children under 18 years	340	214	132	97	77	93	57	28	119	7
Number of own children under 18 years	624	446	261	207	146	185	116	41	255	11
Female householder, no husband present	181	73	55	139	129	167	147	112	182	43
With own children under 18 years	100	50	33	105	82	134	115	82	136	24
Number of own children under 18 years	171	85	49	173	125	203	201	109	242	29
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	1 709	898	506	651	709	956	645	624	747	758
Never married	647	416	168	354	402	579	356	356	314	394
Now married, except separated	838	426	285	223	226	252	151	110	276	90
Separated	23	8	1	12	10	22	15	14	11	30
Widowed	62	12	15	11	15	10	15	43	25	70
Divorced	139	36	37	51	56	93	108	101	121	174
Females 15 years and over	2 158	917	640	734	852	1 191	618	787	786	1 065
Never married	772	325	207	289	391	639	245	341	241	263
Now married, except separated	835	428	278	227	229	249	151	108	265	80
Separated	22	13	7	20	21	21	14	13	20	27
Widowed	340	75	74	77	76	103	66	207	88	508
Divorced	189	76	74	121	135	179	142	118	172	187

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Duluth city, St. Louis County, MN—Con.									
	Tract 20	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 22.99	Tract 23	Tract 24	Tract 25	Tract 25.99	Tract 26	Tract 27	Tract 28
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	1.1	2.5	—	7.6	.7	3.0	—	2.2	.6	1.6
Square miles .....	.4	1.0	—	2.9	.3	1.2	—	.8	.2	.6
AGE										
All persons	1 177	1 483	13	3 752	1 415	928	4	2 254	1 317	902
Under 5 years	72	57	—	218	107	47	—	155	122	96
5 to 9 years	57	65	—	219	137	34	—	199	104	71
10 to 14 years	54	55	—	203	110	35	—	167	105	49
15 to 19 years	77	44	4	196	91	36	—	169	104	54
20 to 24 years	164	82	7	168	115	79	—	170	127	82
25 to 34 years	274	165	2	472	276	131	—	386	245	191
35 to 44 years	146	240	—	533	224	128	2	351	168	120
45 to 54 years	105	169	—	405	110	86	1	168	83	52
55 to 64 years	83	130	—	482	97	74	1	160	95	61
65 to 74 years	71	177	—	490	73	106	—	174	90	64
75 to 84 years	63	170	—	260	59	122	—	111	62	55
85 years and over	11	129	—	106	16	50	—	44	12	7
3 and 4 years	22	23	—	87	51	16	—	54	46	37
16 years and over	982	1 294	13	3 073	1 045	806	4	1 698	974	676
18 years and over	951	1 277	13	3 005	1 006	793	4	1 626	926	650
21 years and over	885	1 248	8	2 883	949	761	4	1 527	864	617
60 years and over	187	550	—	1 124	212	322	1	416	220	163
62 years and over	165	523	—	1 023	183	305	—	380	198	149
Median	29.9	46.8	22.3	41.6	30.8	42.7	45.5	31.6	29.0	29.5
Female										
All persons	603	816	—	1 957	735	478	—	1 172	722	469
Under 5 years	33	30	—	101	53	21	—	87	57	49
5 to 9 years	31	35	—	105	71	13	—	89	58	32
10 to 14 years	28	28	—	106	54	16	—	80	59	20
15 to 19 years	37	20	—	86	51	21	—	80	52	22
20 to 24 years	89	36	—	79	59	36	—	93	70	46
25 to 34 years	130	92	—	259	136	57	—	195	139	98
35 to 44 years	70	116	—	261	116	53	—	179	84	61
45 to 54 years	52	84	—	210	59	33	—	83	43	30
55 to 64 years	42	66	—	256	50	34	—	87	59	31
65 to 74 years	41	98	—	250	39	58	—	99	56	38
75 to 84 years	43	113	—	164	36	93	—	73	39	35
85 years and over	7	98	—	80	11	43	—	27	6	7
3 and 4 years	12	11	—	42	24	7	—	29	24	19
16 years and over	504	717	—	1 624	546	427	—	902	542	364
18 years and over	492	709	—	1 596	525	418	—	864	519	354
21 years and over	455	697	—	1 540	497	400	—	819	489	338
60 years and over	112	348	—	637	122	218	—	242	137	99
62 years and over	100	336	—	587	104	205	—	225	123	93
Median	29.9	50.5	—	43.7	31.7	51.1	—	32.9	30.1	31.3
Male										
All persons	574	667	13	1 795	680	450	4	1 082	595	433
Median age	29.8	43.1	22.3	39.6	30.1	38.8	45.5	30.4	28.0	28.3
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	1 177	1 483	13	3 752	1 415	928	4	2 254	1 317	902
In households	1 147	1 214	—	3 615	1 415	836	—	2 208	1 317	902
Householder	578	594	—	1 481	548	527	—	896	554	399
Family householder	271	330	—	1 110	371	133	—	609	335	223
Nonfamily householder	307	264	—	371	177	394	—	287	219	176
Living alone	241	220	—	337	138	349	—	229	178	149
Spouse	176	262	—	985	256	59	—	412	185	129
Child	263	261	—	1 026	492	149	—	711	448	273
Other relatives	31	31	—	58	30	26	—	59	46	28
Nonrelatives	99	66	—	65	89	75	—	130	84	73
Institutionalized persons	30	269	—	137	—	—	—	46	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	13	—	—	92	4	—	—	—
Persons per household	1.98	2.04	—	2.44	2.58	1.59	—	2.46	2.38	2.26
Persons per family	2.73	2.68	—	2.86	3.10	2.76	—	2.94	3.03	2.93
Persons 65 years and over	145	476	—	856	148	278	—	329	164	126
In households	145	245	—	721	148	259	—	329	164	126
Householder	109	166	—	487	104	237	—	228	128	99
Nonfamily householder	63	79	—	191	56	216	—	102	75	62
Living alone	60	75	—	185	51	215	—	98	74	61
Spouse	25	64	—	217	35	11	—	82	27	22
Other relatives	9	10	—	15	6	8	—	16	8	4
Nonrelatives	2	5	—	2	3	3	—	3	1	1
Institutionalized persons	—	231	—	135	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	271	330	—	1 110	371	133	—	609	335	223
With own children under 18 years	129	115	—	398	205	65	—	305	196	135
Number of own children under 18 years	210	188	—	717	396	119	—	554	361	237
Married-couple families	176	262	—	985	256	59	—	412	185	129
With own children under 18 years	64	81	—	340	130	20	—	181	92	62
Number of own children under 18 years	114	143	—	620	273	37	—	358	175	114
Female householder, no husband present	71	45	—	102	84	52	—	163	131	75
With own children under 18 years	51	24	—	50	59	35	—	106	92	61
Number of own children under 18 years	75	30	—	85	99	66	—	171	169	100
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	483	583	13	1 467	504	384	4	817	438	318
Never married	225	161	8	311	169	184	2	277	185	117
Now married, except separated	183	292	5	1 011	258	76	2	425	190	135
Separated	9	8	—	8	9	10	—	10	5	6
Widowed	12	51	—	65	16	30	—	25	19	11
Divorced	54	71	—	72	52	84	—	80	39	49
Females 15 years and over	511	723	—	1 645	557	428	—	916	548	368
Never married	199	153	—	246	150	115	—	225	169	114
Now married, except separated	184	290	—	1 012	259	68	—	423	191	132
Separated	11	11	—	9	10	14	—	14	20	12
Widowed	47	195	—	267	59	161	—	115	65	51
Divorced	70	74	—	111	79	70	—	139	103	59
CENSUS TRACTS AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREAS										

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Duluth city, St. Louis County, MN—Con.									
	Tract 29	Tract 30	Tract 31	Tract 32	Tract 33	Tract 34	Tract 36 (pt.)	Tract 37	Tract 38 (pt.)	Tract 101 (pt.)
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	4.9	3.3	1.4	4.7	2.3	1.9	5.4	2.8	16.6	.6
Square miles	1.9	1.3	.5	1.8	.9	.7	2.1	1.1	6.4	.2
AGE										
All persons	1 428	1 534	3 298	913	2 484	1 216	1 892	1 995	2 828	96
Under 5 years	123	80	168	76	166	74	132	156	223	7
5 to 9 years	122	115	215	67	230	68	132	142	225	7
10 to 14 years	90	115	247	45	182	73	116	148	188	12
15 to 19 years	90	123	221	74	173	73	114	137	173	11
20 to 24 years	97	107	180	59	162	97	108	158	159	3
25 to 34 years	288	218	426	136	415	217	283	330	451	12
35 to 44 years	187	248	536	113	335	164	240	246	448	21
45 to 54 years	123	166	285	71	197	141	179	137	202	10
55 to 64 years	127	144	280	59	224	99	174	201	256	6
65 to 74 years	118	138	359	113	219	123	185	205	290	5
75 to 84 years	48	72	276	83	149	75	155	107	179	2
85 years and over	15	8	105	17	32	12	74	28	34	—
3 and 4 years	51	40	73	30	75	33	58	72	96	5
16 years and over	1 076	1 206	2 619	713	1 869	989	1 495	1 513	2 153	65
18 years and over	1 048	1 157	2 530	688	1 794	962	1 443	1 461	2 088	61
21 years and over	987	1 078	2 407	638	1 702	905	1 369	1 385	1 984	58
60 years and over	252	285	882	246	524	266	516	451	644	17
62 years and over	228	261	838	235	479	245	474	398	589	8
Median	31.6	35.4	38.5	35.0	33.2	35.3	37.0	33.0	34.9	33.0
Female	756	785	1 785	515	1 306	590	1 000	1 067	1 442	45
Under 5 years	63	40	71	39	84	34	63	79	110	4
5 to 9 years	65	47	105	32	107	27	61	60	119	3
10 to 14 years	49	53	117	24	90	37	56	69	85	5
15 to 19 years	47	61	106	39	87	37	58	64	83	4
20 to 24 years	47	51	91	32	86	43	50	80	84	—
25 to 34 years	148	112	213	75	214	101	144	170	234	6
35 to 44 years	93	135	294	58	173	75	125	134	208	11
45 to 54 years	65	86	143	39	105	68	95	81	97	5
55 to 64 years	77	78	159	30	124	47	86	110	142	3
65 to 74 years	67	75	220	72	123	69	102	121	160	3
75 to 84 years	29	43	183	61	92	42	101	79	106	1
85 years and over	6	4	83	14	21	10	59	20	14	—
3 and 4 years	30	22	30	13	41	12	28	34	49	4
16 years and over	572	632	1 470	414	1 006	483	813	842	1 110	32
18 years and over	559	611	1 430	399	970	471	783	817	1 075	30
21 years and over	525	571	1 365	373	920	446	753	779	1 027	29
60 years and over	142	155	569	168	302	149	312	287	355	5
62 years and over	128	145	544	163	280	138	295	251	326	4
Median	31.7	36.9	40.9	37.4	34.1	37.8	39.4	36.0	35.3	35.5
Male	672	749	1 513	398	1 178	626	892	928	1 386	51
Median age	31.6	32.4	35.1	32.1	31.7	33.9	34.6	29.7	34.6	29.3
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	1 428	1 534	3 298	913	2 484	1 216	1 892	1 995	2 828	96
In households	1 428	1 534	3 298	913	2 456	1 197	1 762	1 983	2 800	96
Householder	574	590	1 437	457	995	537	683	832	1 132	30
Family householder	410	424	913	212	661	315	518	554	771	24
Nonfamily householder	164	166	524	245	334	222	165	278	361	6
Living alone	137	144	469	214	281	184	147	241	304	5
Spouse	312	341	690	115	468	205	422	407	597	20
Child	464	513	986	257	814	335	573	631	883	38
Other relatives	20	35	72	17	62	52	28	28	63	2
Nonrelatives	58	55	113	67	117	68	56	85	125	6
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	28	—	130	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	12	28	—
Persons per household	2.49	2.60	2.30	2.00	2.47	2.23	2.58	2.38	2.47	3.20
Persons per family	2.94	3.10	2.91	2.83	3.03	2.88	2.97	2.92	3.00	3.50
Persons 65 years and over	181	218	740	213	400	210	414	340	503	7
In households	181	218	740	213	376	204	287	340	497	7
Householder	125	155	548	179	275	144	192	261	345	4
Nonfamily householder	53	77	319	135	146	79	75	158	165	2
Living alone	53	76	313	133	140	76	75	156	159	2
Spouse	49	58	166	27	86	41	85	72	133	3
Other relatives	6	3	21	7	12	15	8	5	13	—
Nonrelatives	1	2	5	—	3	4	2	2	6	—
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	24	—	127	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	6	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	410	424	913	212	661	315	518	554	771	24
With own children under 18 years	213	185	418	123	339	140	227	291	370	15
Number of own children under 18 years	366	347	731	209	655	237	431	509	707	30
Married-couple families	312	341	690	115	468	205	422	407	597	20
With own children under 18 years	154	139	283	50	209	85	171	182	267	13
Number of own children under 18 years	278	274	528	92	423	151	323	345	536	27
Female householder, no husband present	76	66	176	87	152	85	82	121	124	3
With own children under 18 years	45	38	114	70	109	46	48	94	84	1
Number of own children under 18 years	64	61	168	111	199	75	93	142	139	2
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	514	579	1 176	305	881	509	692	690	1 064	37
Never married	114	164	311	104	280	190	167	208	286	12
Now married, except separated	321	347	703	120	479	209	437	416	610	21
Separated	6	5	9	7	7	8	6	6	10	—
Widowed	13	18	50	20	37	19	25	23	43	—
Divorced	60	45	103	54	78	83	57	37	115	4
Females 15 years and over	579	645	1 492	420	1 025	492	820	859	1 128	33
Never married	112	150	285	105	226	120	147	173	224	5
Now married, except separated	317	352	703	121	480	211	434	415	610	20
Separated	9	6	11	13	12	9	9	17	18	—
Widowed	63	69	308	101	145	90	169	154	162	3
Divorced	78	68	185	80	162	62	61	100	114	5

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Duluth city, St. Louis County, MN—Con.				Hibbing city, St. Louis County, MN					
	Tract 102 (pt.)	Tract 103 (pt.)	Tract 104 (pt.)	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 121.98 (pt.)	Tract 122	Tract 123	Tract 124	Tract 125	Tract 151 (pt.)
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	6.3	3.9	.2	1.5	436.2	21.0	1.6	9.2	2.6	—
Square miles	2.4	1.5	.1	.6	168.4	8.1	.6	3.6	1.0	—
AGE										
All persons	90	130	31	7	5 336	2 335	2 514	4 884	2 977	—
Under 5 years	8	8	2	—	400	117	102	304	168	—
5 to 9 years	5	16	2	—	484	139	143	360	204	—
10 to 14 years	9	16	2	—	485	139	153	360	207	—
15 to 19 years	6	7	4	—	377	142	205	368	179	—
20 to 24 years	12	1	2	1	292	107	154	265	178	—
25 to 34 years	12	18	4	—	814	321	311	567	401	—
35 to 44 years	16	22	6	—	864	271	341	657	432	—
45 to 54 years	16	9	4	2	565	138	231	527	284	—
55 to 64 years	5	8	4	1	472	192	238	593	285	—
65 to 74 years	2	21	1	2	349	293	357	550	400	—
75 to 84 years	2	4	—	—	207	305	216	269	192	—
85 years and over	—	—	—	1	27	171	63	64	47	—
3 and 4 years	2	5	1	—	181	51	35	106	71	—
16 years and over	66	88	25	7	3 883	1 906	2 086	3 789	2 376	—
18 years and over	64	85	23	7	3 729	1 846	2 017	3 647	2 301	—
21 years and over	58	83	21	7	3 535	1 767	1 866	3 409	2 178	—
60 years and over	7	29	1	4	814	884	765	1 203	793	—
62 years and over	5	29	1	4	716	838	711	1 076	735	—
Median	31.7	34.0	34.5	63.5	33.0	41.6	39.6	38.1	38.2	—
Female	45	72	14	3	2 639	1 285	1 328	2 603	1 569	—
Under 5 years	5	4	—	—	184	58	46	155	82	—
5 to 9 years	4	12	1	—	240	71	80	170	104	—
10 to 14 years	4	10	1	—	219	54	71	179	105	—
15 to 19 years	4	5	2	—	191	63	110	179	90	—
20 to 24 years	1	—	—	1	151	60	72	131	91	—
25 to 34 years	10	10	2	—	423	157	161	306	205	—
35 to 44 years	10	10	3	—	416	124	166	331	206	—
45 to 54 years	7	4	4	—	275	74	118	278	155	—
55 to 64 years	3	4	—	1	246	114	134	340	158	—
65 to 74 years	1	11	1	1	183	173	200	305	219	—
75 to 84 years	1	2	—	—	95	204	122	178	122	—
85 years and over	—	—	—	—	16	133	48	51	32	—
3 and 4 years	1	4	—	—	86	26	18	49	38	—
16 years and over	31	44	12	3	1 957	1 086	1 116	2 068	1 268	—
18 years and over	30	43	11	3	1 878	1 057	1 081	1 993	1 220	—
21 years and over	28	41	10	3	1 784	1 018	1 001	1 882	1 170	—
60 years and over	4	16	1	2	410	577	444	709	459	—
62 years and over	2	16	1	2	353	548	416	642	430	—
Median	31.5	31.0	37.0	63.5	32.9	51.5	42.4	40.0	40.1	—
Male	45	58	17	4	2 697	1 050	1 186	2 281	1 408	—
Median age	31.8	37.5	27.5	58.5	33.1	36.3	38.1	36.1	36.4	—
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	90	130	31	7	5 336	2 335	2 514	4 884	2 977	—
In households	90	130	31	7	5 321	2 069	2 475	4 876	2 960	—
Householder	27	43	11	2	1 959	957	1 169	2 083	1 271	—
Family householder	26	36	9	2	1 519	544	672	1 404	855	—
Nonfamily householder	1	7	2	—	440	413	497	679	416	—
Living alone	1	7	2	—	375	374	445	632	369	—
Spouse	26	34	8	2	1 270	425	574	1 132	701	—
Child	27	53	11	—	1 860	573	615	1 481	828	—
Other relatives	7	—	—	3	81	36	30	71	62	—
Nonrelatives	3	—	1	—	151	78	87	109	98	—
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	266	—	8	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	15	—	39	—	17	—
Persons per household	3.33	3.02	2.82	3.50	2.72	2.16	2.12	2.34	2.33	—
Persons per family	3.31	3.42	3.11	3.50	3.11	2.90	2.81	2.91	2.86	—
Persons 65 years and over	4	25	1	3	583	769	636	883	639	—
In households	4	25	1	3	583	511	635	883	637	—
Householder	3	17	1	—	398	376	451	656	447	—
Nonfamily householder	—	5	1	—	160	210	231	339	207	—
Living alone	—	5	1	—	155	208	228	335	204	—
Spouse	1	8	—	2	153	121	168	203	164	—
Other relatives	—	—	—	1	30	12	10	19	24	—
Nonrelatives	—	—	—	—	2	2	6	5	2	—
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	258	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	26	36	9	2	1 519	544	672	1 404	855	—
With own children under 18 years	14	20	5	—	802	241	258	647	351	—
Number of own children under 18 years	18	45	8	—	1 547	466	480	1 195	637	—
Married-couple families	26	34	8	2	1 270	425	574	1 132	701	—
With own children under 18 years	14	20	4	—	631	179	205	455	270	—
Number of own children under 18 years	18	45	7	—	1 286	368	396	878	506	—
Female householder, no husband present	—	2	1	—	176	94	75	229	118	—
With own children under 18 years	—	—	1	—	132	54	40	173	64	—
Number of own children under 18 years	—	—	1	—	197	86	64	285	109	—
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	36	44	13	4	1 971	838	985	1 761	1 120	—
Never married	9	6	5	—	483	243	281	467	273	—
Now married, except separated	27	34	8	2	1 288	455	583	1 150	721	—
Separated	—	1	—	—	12	9	6	9	7	—
Widowed	—	1	—	1	41	50	40	48	40	—
Divorced	—	2	—	1	147	81	75	87	79	—
Females 15 years and over	32	46	12	3	1 996	1 102	1 131	2 099	1 278	—
Never married	4	6	2	1	369	188	255	381	210	—
Now married, except separated	27	34	8	2	1 287	460	583	1 144	713	—
Separated	—	1	—	—	16	14	9	31	8	—
Widowed	—	5	1	—	182	328	181	347	222	—
Divorced	1	—	1	—	142	112	103	196	125	—

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of St. Louis County, MN									
	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 36 (pt.)	Tract 38 (pt.)	Tract 101 (pt.)	Tract 102 (pt.)	Tract 103 (pt.)
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	1.1	12.6	9.6	3.7	—	.2	4.5	6.9	41.7	82.5
Square miles .....	.4	4.8	3.7	1.4	—	.1	1.7	2.7	16.1	31.8
AGE										
All persons	138	361	1 246	472	—	—	—	2 716	1 611	5 684
Under 5 years	10	26	46	36	—	—	—	152	97	384
5 to 9 years	9	26	37	36	—	—	—	214	80	487
10 to 14 years	7	41	30	32	—	—	—	218	89	503
15 to 19 years	12	26	25	36	—	—	—	226	112	434
20 to 24 years	4	19	90	21	—	—	—	145	96	335
25 to 34 years	20	47	327	72	—	—	—	372	186	840
35 to 44 years	27	67	302	83	—	—	—	457	212	1 012
45 to 54 years	20	37	166	35	—	—	—	268	199	638
55 to 64 years	7	34	89	63	—	—	—	211	184	530
65 to 74 years	17	28	79	46	—	—	—	244	132	334
75 to 84 years	4	10	50	11	—	—	—	162	134	164
85 years and over	1	—	5	1	—	—	—	47	90	23
3 and 4 years	3	7	13	9	—	—	—	62	32	157
16 years and over	109	259	1 127	362	—	—	—	2 094	1 321	4 210
18 years and over	103	252	1 118	346	—	—	—	1 983	1 279	4 022
21 years and over	97	239	1 093	327	—	—	—	1 873	1 211	3 810
60 years and over	26	56	172	92	—	—	—	564	444	780
62 years and over	23	51	162	83	—	—	—	528	413	682
Median	38.3	33.8	36.9	35.3	—	—	—	35.9	41.2	33.5
Female	69	172	285	238	—	—	—	1 416	840	2 841
Under 5 years	4	14	26	22	—	—	—	76	42	175
5 to 9 years	3	14	16	20	—	—	—	98	37	249
10 to 14 years	4	20	15	17	—	—	—	102	45	242
15 to 19 years	7	10	9	14	—	—	—	116	59	210
20 to 24 years	2	8	15	11	—	—	—	62	49	155
25 to 34 years	12	24	43	38	—	—	—	195	94	438
35 to 44 years	11	30	38	39	—	—	—	221	101	494
45 to 54 years	10	20	27	17	—	—	—	141	102	316
55 to 64 years	4	15	25	31	—	—	—	117	87	263
65 to 74 years	7	12	45	20	—	—	—	135	70	186
75 to 84 years	4	5	25	8	—	—	—	118	88	97
85 years and over	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	35	66	16
3 and 4 years	1	5	7	7	—	—	—	30	14	73
16 years and over	57	120	226	177	—	—	—	1 120	707	2 122
18 years and over	53	116	222	170	—	—	—	1 059	685	2 038
21 years and over	50	112	215	162	—	—	—	1 011	651	1 937
60 years and over	14	26	85	51	—	—	—	354	265	426
62 years and over	13	23	79	45	—	—	—	339	254	382
Median	37.5	32.8	39.4	34.3	—	—	—	37.6	43.5	34.0
Male	69	189	961	234	—	—	—	1 300	771	2 843
Median age	38.8	34.8	36.6	36.3	—	—	—	33.7	39.1	32.9
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	138	361	1 246	472	—	—	—	2 716	1 611	5 684
In households	138	361	546	472	—	—	—	2 716	1 399	5 684
Householder	55	129	250	181	—	—	—	1 077	533	2 008
Family householder	41	94	157	139	—	—	—	723	401	1 590
Nonfamily householder	14	35	93	42	—	—	—	354	132	418
Living alone	13	31	83	34	—	—	—	325	115	353
Spouse	37	86	131	119	—	—	—	580	349	1 375
Child	43	131	143	143	—	—	—	940	442	2 055
Other relatives	2	6	2	12	—	—	—	58	28	107
Nonrelatives	1	9	20	17	—	—	—	61	47	139
Institutionalized persons	—	—	700	—	—	—	—	—	207	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Persons per household	2.51	2.80	2.18	2.61	—	—	—	2.52	2.62	2.83
Persons per family	3.00	3.37	2.76	2.97	—	—	—	3.18	3.04	3.22
Persons 65 years and over	22	38	134	58	—	—	—	453	356	521
In households	22	38	128	58	—	—	—	453	172	521
Householder	14	24	87	37	—	—	—	353	123	368
Nonfamily householder	5	12	41	12	—	—	—	206	50	151
Living alone	5	11	41	12	—	—	—	204	49	151
Spouse	7	11	40	18	—	—	—	88	44	135
Other relatives	1	1	1	3	—	—	—	11	4	17
Nonrelatives	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Institutionalized persons	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	184	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	41	94	157	139	—	—	—	723	401	1 590
With own children under 18 years	22	49	71	63	—	—	—	353	158	826
Number of own children under 18 years	35	106	126	116	—	—	—	709	309	1 583
Married-couple families	37	86	131	119	—	—	—	580	349	1 375
With own children under 18 years	21	42	49	52	—	—	—	280	130	712
Number of own children under 18 years	33	97	95	101	—	—	—	582	263	1 389
Female householder, no husband present	3	3	24	15	—	—	—	113	36	167
With own children under 18 years	1	2	21	8	—	—	—	65	21	99
Number of own children under 18 years	2	3	29	12	—	—	—	115	34	170
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	54	144	905	189	—	—	—	992	629	2 135
Never married	9	43	271	49	—	—	—	284	161	563
Now married, except separated	39	87	402	119	—	—	—	598	374	1 398
Separated	—	1	45	2	—	—	—	10	6	10
Widowed	—	4	9	2	—	—	—	32	38	30
Divorced	6	9	178	17	—	—	—	68	50	134
Females 15 years and over	58	124	228	179	—	—	—	1 140	716	2 175
Never married	10	25	31	28	—	—	—	222	145	392
Now married, except separated	39	88	131	119	—	—	—	594	376	1 401
Separated	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	13	11	22
Widowed	6	9	36	14	—	—	—	209	138	197
Divorced	3	2	29	17	—	—	—	102	46	163

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of St. Louis County, MN—Con.									
	Tract 104 (pt.)	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 106	Tract 111	Tract 112	Tract 113	Tract 114	Tract 121.98 (pt.)	Tract 126	Tract 127
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	78.7	179.7	656.5	510.8	1 124.5	1 268.9	2 450.2	1.1	11.4	16.7
Square miles	30.4	69.4	253.5	197.2	434.2	489.9	946.0	.4	4.4	6.4
AGE										
All persons	3 293	2 952	4 073	6 096	3 024	2 315	2 821	41	5 290	1 128
Under 5 years	246	196	291	422	215	115	170	3	272	61
5 to 9 years	269	288	347	567	193	227	227	6	402	76
10 to 14 years	297	249	309	499	234	252	246	8	376	77
15 to 19 years	251	204	293	503	227	162	186	1	335	76
20 to 24 years	162	122	169	318	157	74	86	1	219	45
25 to 34 years	595	490	682	984	475	326	371	7	625	125
35 to 44 years	563	560	747	1 106	396	403	504	7	791	167
45 to 54 years	376	332	496	682	321	254	377	1	421	107
55 to 64 years	282	269	366	507	260	230	287	3	514	122
65 to 74 years	165	142	258	347	268	194	216	3	738	157
75 to 84 years	67	88	101	139	162	97	134	1	468	99
85 years and over	20	12	14	22	45	15	17	—	129	16
3 and 4 years	97	83	132	178	96	49	73	2	118	34
16 years and over	2 439	2 179	3 071	4 511	2 271	1 710	2 138	24	4 156	895
18 years and over	2 335	2 085	2 927	4 298	2 179	1 637	2 052	23	4 029	864
21 years and over	2 189	1 986	2 796	4 028	2 056	1 573	1 976	23	3 855	830
60 years and over	396	371	539	769	621	429	508	4	1 630	342
62 years and over	340	306	473	665	562	380	449	4	1 512	314
Median	32.5	33.8	34.2	33.1	33.8	35.7	37.1	29.5	39.5	40.0
Female										
Under 5 years	1 608	1 428	1 974	2 910	1 527	1 116	1 358	17	2 810	591
5 to 9 years	136	88	144	238	110	53	88	2	133	36
10 to 14 years	127	142	159	266	128	90	103	3	195	33
15 to 19 years	136	125	148	231	106	126	111	1	184	44
20 to 24 years	115	98	148	220	123	75	86	—	168	42
25 to 34 years	76	58	94	134	87	31	38	—	108	23
35 to 44 years	304	248	342	466	234	165	193	4	321	62
45 to 54 years	267	271	354	530	194	191	241	3	365	78
55 to 64 years	183	156	232	330	165	123	181	—	212	59
65 to 74 years	132	132	174	251	125	117	135	2	285	57
75 to 84 years	85	63	120	150	141	88	103	2	447	87
85 years and over	34	43	54	77	83	49	69	—	294	58
3 and 4 years	13	4	5	17	31	8	10	—	98	12
16 years and over	47	39	68	92	52	18	38	1	57	21
18 years and over	1 194	1 049	1 499	2 132	1 161	828	1 039	11	2 265	468
21 years and over	1 145	1 007	1 421	2 029	1 114	790	995	11	2 196	448
60 years and over	1 081	964	1 357	1 927	1 045	764	963	11	2 108	432
62 years and over	203	170	255	367	329	205	244	2	1 001	187
Median	173	140	221	322	299	183	214	2	936	174
Male	32.5	33.3	33.6	33.4	34.1	35.6	36.9	32.3	42.6	41.1
Median age	1 685	1 524	2 099	3 186	1 497	1 199	1 463	24	2 480	537
Median age	32.6	34.3	34.8	32.8	33.7	35.9	37.3	20.5	37.5	39.6
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	3 293	2 952	4 073	6 096	3 024	2 315	2 821	41	5 290	1 128
In households	3 293	2 952	4 073	5 932	2 951	2 315	2 821	41	5 109	1 101
Householder	1 143	1 052	1 497	2 018	1 097	861	1 074	11	2 243	471
Family householder	936	839	1 149	1 640	797	658	824	11	1 394	313
Nonfamily householder	207	213	348	378	300	203	250	—	849	158
Living alone	171	181	285	293	265	172	219	—	787	146
Spouse	820	743	1 033	1 449	629	587	756	10	1 146	261
Child	1 170	1 355	1 355	2 130	995	757	887	20	1 508	318
Other relatives	54	37	71	132	76	46	44	—	91	27
Nonrelatives	106	78	117	203	154	64	60	—	121	24
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	132	—	—	—	—	143	27
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	32	73	—	—	—	38	—
Persons per household	2.88	2.81	2.72	2.94	2.69	2.69	2.63	3.73	2.28	2.34
Persons per family	3.18	3.17	3.14	3.26	3.13	3.11	3.05	3.73	2.97	2.94
Persons 65 years and over	252	242	373	508	475	306	367	4	1 335	272
In households	252	242	373	492	453	306	367	4	1 207	247
Householder	169	163	249	328	310	217	249	2	869	175
Nonfamily householder	61	53	96	122	154	87	109	—	467	92
Living alone	57	52	94	112	152	84	104	—	462	91
Spouse	70	73	112	124	100	76	101	2	291	61
Other relatives	12	6	11	25	24	11	16	—	43	10
Nonrelatives	1	—	1	15	19	2	1	—	4	1
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	108	25
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	13	22	—	—	—	20	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	936	839	1 149	1 640	797	658	824	11	1 394	313
With own children under 18 years	477	410	564	860	375	306	372	6	616	127
Number of own children under 18 years	901	834	1 092	1 673	775	639	739	18	1 211	245
Married-couple families	820	743	1 033	1 449	629	587	756	10	1 146	261
With own children under 18 years	412	353	487	748	265	276	337	6	474	98
Number of own children under 18 years	799	741	978	1 488	559	578	682	18	978	198
Female householder, no husband present	75	57	70	115	116	38	40	1	196	35
With own children under 18 years	44	35	48	78	80	20	22	—	116	20
Number of own children under 18 years	69	57	72	130	153	40	37	—	192	33
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	1 272	1 146	1 603	2 433	1 128	908	1 122	13	1 942	436
Never married	322	277	361	680	353	206	230	2	511	107
Now married, except separated	834	752	1 063	1 487	648	604	764	10	1 181	267
Separated	7	9	13	33	12	6	6	—	14	1
Widowed	21	25	31	40	30	24	36	—	68	20
Divorced	88	83	135	193	85	68	86	1	168	41
Females 15 years and over	1 209	1 073	1 523	2 175	1 183	847	1 056	11	2 298	478
Never married	215	194	281	383	271	114	138	—	385	80
Now married, except separated	836	754	1 053	1 484	648	597	768	10	1 176	269
Separated	13	8	10	26	10	7	3	—	27	1
Widowed	75	55	96	145	155	85	96	1	517	94
Divorced	70	62	83	137	99	44	51	—	193	34

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of St. Louis County, MN—Con.									
	Tract 128	Tract 129	Tract 130	Tract 131	Tract 132	Tract 133	Tract 134	Tract 135	Tract 136	Tract 137.01
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	131.4	242.7	5.2	1.3	37.5	16.4	169.6	30.1	12.5	5.2
Square miles	50.7	93.7	2.0	.5	14.5	6.3	65.5	11.6	4.8	2.0
AGE										
All persons	3 432	1 299	2 344	3 042	4 024	4 064	3 211	1 934	1 097	22
Under 5 years	218	91	102	161	230	234	205	95	63	1
5 to 9 years	265	124	109	180	270	252	240	148	71	—
10 to 14 years	289	133	130	163	279	264	292	160	76	—
15 to 19 years	266	110	115	210	255	273	259	115	76	—
20 to 24 years	214	44	76	206	160	200	89	61	48	—
25 to 34 years	432	182	240	495	486	550	460	259	155	5
35 to 44 years	647	258	268	478	564	572	575	297	136	2
45 to 54 years	326	131	183	252	431	328	387	188	135	—
55 to 64 years	299	95	216	259	460	347	362	184	112	5
65 to 74 years	303	89	348	337	521	484	250	254	126	4
75 to 84 years	152	38	436	257	293	435	81	151	84	5
85 years and over	21	4	121	44	75	125	11	22	15	—
3 and 4 years	95	46	51	56	104	103	97	41	26	—
16 years and over	2 606	919	1 978	2 492	3 196	3 266	2 410	1 501	876	21
18 years and over	2 491	871	1 933	2 422	3 089	3 159	2 302	1 448	844	21
21 years and over	2 337	830	1 877	2 280	2 964	2 993	2 194	1 398	797	21
60 years and over	631	177	1 030	773	1 134	1 225	510	520	272	11
62 years and over	586	159	982	712	1 039	1 153	435	481	254	11
Median	35.5	33.9	52.2	36.8	40.2	38.9	36.0	38.9	39.1	61.0
Female	1 789	633	1 358	1 572	2 105	2 180	1 523	1 007	562	12
Under 5 years	107	47	56	72	109	110	87	51	24	1
5 to 9 years	136	58	51	81	129	130	104	77	38	—
10 to 14 years	153	66	67	72	148	122	149	85	34	—
15 to 19 years	125	47	64	105	124	119	112	56	42	—
20 to 24 years	121	21	28	102	73	102	38	21	27	—
25 to 34 years	236	93	129	231	262	291	231	136	73	2
35 to 44 years	319	127	120	233	281	284	269	147	66	1
45 to 54 years	158	57	97	130	222	169	195	90	74	—
55 to 64 years	164	48	120	145	257	192	169	104	50	4
65 to 74 years	167	44	230	208	280	297	120	132	70	1
75 to 84 years	90	22	303	162	166	263	44	91	55	3
85 years and over	13	3	93	31	54	101	5	17	9	—
3 and 4 years	46	22	33	24	54	47	35	24	11	—
16 years and over	1 360	456	1 172	1 321	1 698	1 798	1 153	782	459	11
18 years and over	1 311	427	1 149	1 289	1 640	1 751	1 105	751	440	11
21 years and over	1 239	412	1 119	1 219	1 581	1 676	1 061	731	416	11
60 years and over	364	92	690	483	636	755	237	292	157	6
62 years and over	335	85	669	443	582	717	209	270	150	6
Median	35.5	33.9	60.6	39.1	41.8	42.2	36.3	39.6	41.0	61.0
Male	1 643	666	986	1 470	1 919	1 884	1 688	927	535	10
Median age	35.5	33.9	42.0	34.4	38.7	36.3	35.7	38.0	37.6	62.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	3 432	1 299	2 344	3 042	4 024	4 064	3 211	1 934	1 097	22
In households	3 432	1 299	2 217	2 953	3 905	3 905	3 211	1 934	1 077	22
Householder	1 378	446	1 205	1 496	1 637	1 782	1 161	839	467	11
Family householder	995	362	519	740	1 158	1 071	954	544	312	9
Nonfamily householder	383	84	686	756	479	711	207	295	155	2
Living alone	343	72	656	671	418	661	182	273	140	2
Spouse	799	322	414	530	965	826	854	439	262	8
Child	1 132	480	498	725	1 135	1 102	1 056	554	300	2
Other relatives	46	18	45	63	60	85	58	43	14	1
Nonrelatives	77	33	55	139	108	110	82	59	34	—
Institutionalized persons	—	—	127	21	119	159	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	68	—	—	—	—	20	—
Persons per household	2.49	2.91	1.84	1.97	2.39	2.19	2.77	2.31	2.31	2.00
Persons per family	2.99	3.27	2.84	2.78	2.87	2.88	3.06	2.90	2.85	2.22
Persons 65 years and over	476	131	905	638	889	1 044	342	427	225	9
In households	476	131	782	607	786	886	342	427	225	9
Householder	340	87	639	452	535	640	217	312	158	6
Nonfamily householder	147	30	462	285	235	354	72	160	79	1
Living alone	144	28	458	275	230	353	71	160	78	1
Spouse	120	35	127	123	222	199	103	100	61	3
Other relatives	14	7	12	23	23	39	17	15	5	—
Nonrelatives	2	2	4	9	6	8	5	—	1	—
Institutionalized persons	—	—	123	8	103	158	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	995	362	519	740	1 158	1 071	954	544	312	9
With own children under 18 years	510	205	201	344	473	492	450	238	131	1
Number of own children under 18 years	912	413	388	588	909	884	866	454	240	1
Married-couple families	799	322	414	530	965	826	854	439	262	8
With own children under 18 years	366	184	146	218	353	337	400	174	97	1
Number of own children under 18 years	694	380	295	398	714	631	797	352	185	1
Female householder, no husband present	159	24	77	167	151	190	45	77	40	—
With own children under 18 years	124	13	43	112	99	132	20	50	29	—
Number of own children under 18 years	188	20	77	173	164	215	33	85	50	—
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	1 267	489	819	1 191	1 526	1 496	1 291	737	421	10
Never married	327	119	230	439	357	434	307	197	111	2
Now married, except separated	805	328	437	544	998	861	867	445	266	8
Separated	13	1	10	24	8	13	6	6	1	—
Widowed	30	11	64	26	71	64	25	29	13	—
Divorced	92	30	78	158	92	124	86	60	30	—
Females 15 years and over	1 393	462	1 184	1 347	1 719	1 818	1 183	794	466	11
Never married	266	67	178	339	277	336	172	126	89	1
Now married, except separated	805	325	445	544	1 002	864	861	445	265	8
Separated	19	4	14	26	21	22	8	10	3	—
Widowed	163	38	450	263	275	406	82	145	75	2
Divorced	140	28	97	175	144	190	60	68	34	—

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of St. Louis County, MN—Con.		Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Douglas County, WI					Superior city, Douglas County, WI	
	Tract 154	Tract 155	Tract 207	Tract 208	Tract 210	Tract 301	Tract 302	Tract 201	Tract 201.99
LAND AREA									
Square kilometers	758.8	4 786.6	28.7	24.1	44.8	730.1	519.6	7.0	—
Square miles	293.0	1 848.1	11.1	9.3	17.3	281.9	200.6	2.7	—
AGE									
All persons	3 153	2 940	4 096	3 268	1 958	5 384	4 373	1 866	—
Under 5 years	161	183	194	252	137	394	280	248	—
5 to 9 years	205	215	290	256	139	462	360	166	—
10 to 14 years	218	222	322	250	117	458	367	128	—
15 to 19 years	193	162	316	209	128	396	336	122	—
20 to 24 years	126	128	166	195	125	218	238	169	—
25 to 34 years	387	391	517	487	333	787	687	354	—
35 to 44 years	485	442	664	507	274	892	764	186	—
45 to 54 years	367	352	418	306	209	564	495	145	—
55 to 64 years	416	390	356	262	174	443	427	118	—
65 to 74 years	353	299	365	272	179	432	265	121	—
75 to 84 years	207	130	313	183	122	246	138	87	—
85 years and over	35	26	175	89	21	92	16	22	—
3 and 4 years	70	83	89	105	58	169	129	96	—
16 years and over	2 531	2 289	3 219	2 466	1 545	3 977	3 289	1 303	—
18 years and over	2 453	2 213	3 084	2 379	1 489	3 796	3 144	1 252	—
21 years and over	2 344	2 130	2 944	2 266	1 412	3 624	2 972	1 174	—
60 years and over	818	665	1 048	680	406	995	536	293	—
62 years and over	732	581	979	620	376	903	536	268	—
Median	40.4	38.5	38.6	34.7	35.0	34.8	33.9	27.0	—
Female	1 519	1 413	2 170	1 768	960	2 660	2 154	965	—
Under 5 years	79	85	86	107	69	184	146	108	—
5 to 9 years	91	110	144	130	71	239	184	80	—
10 to 14 years	99	90	164	129	59	201	170	67	—
15 to 19 years	87	83	157	119	59	200	165	65	—
20 to 24 years	53	61	72	113	58	100	114	98	—
25 to 34 years	183	194	272	267	168	397	356	194	—
35 to 44 years	235	196	338	261	117	433	369	92	—
45 to 54 years	174	174	195	164	101	252	243	69	—
55 to 64 years	198	192	189	143	83	218	209	63	—
65 to 74 years	188	150	196	155	91	232	120	64	—
75 to 84 years	108	60	219	111	66	139	65	49	—
85 years and over	24	18	138	69	18	65	13	16	—
3 and 4 years	31	43	38	40	27	85	69	36	—
16 years and over	1 232	1 108	1 742	1 375	752	1 983	1 611	701	—
18 years and over	1 194	1 063	1 671	1 326	730	1 889	1 543	672	—
21 years and over	1 152	1 036	1 603	1 264	690	1 819	1 464	626	—
60 years and over	424	334	655	409	217	544	296	162	—
62 years and over	381	291	620	380	201	498	258	151	—
Median	41.6	38.7	40.6	35.8	34.8	35.2	33.5	27.1	—
Male	1 634	1 527	1 926	1 500	998	2 724	2 219	901	—
Median age	39.4	38.4	36.7	33.7	35.2	34.4	34.4	27.0	—
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	3 153	2 940	4 096	3 268	1 958	5 384	4 373	1 866	—
In households	3 117	2 940	3 762	3 109	1 866	5 262	4 373	1 851	—
Householder	1 299	1 225	1 459	1 218	766	1 915	1 560	778	—
Family householder	907	826	1 063	895	509	1 464	1 240	478	—
Nonfamily householder	392	399	396	323	257	451	320	300	—
Living alone	351	348	345	276	216	379	254	261	—
Spouse	803	693	906	673	411	1 261	1 123	238	—
Child	878	818	1 246	1 062	556	1 800	1 502	675	—
Other relatives	63	91	46	45	48	115	55	50	—
Nonrelatives	74	113	105	111	85	171	133	110	—
Institutionalized persons	—	—	334	159	72	122	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	36	—	—	—	20	—	—	15	—
Persons per household	2.40	2.40	2.58	2.55	2.44	2.75	2.80	2.38	—
Persons per family	2.92	2.94	3.07	2.99	2.99	3.17	3.16	3.01	—
Persons 65 years and over	595	455	853	544	322	770	419	230	—
In households	583	455	593	392	277	656	419	226	—
Householder	400	311	392	277	197	455	283	171	—
Nonfamily householder	179	138	192	128	93	205	102	106	—
Living alone	173	136	185	121	93	198	98	105	—
Spouse	149	117	138	94	70	170	118	43	—
Other relatives	30	21	16	16	9	22	16	10	—
Nonrelatives	4	6	7	5	1	9	2	2	—
Institutionalized persons	—	—	300	152	40	114	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	12	—	—	—	5	—	—	4	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	907	826	1 063	895	509	1 464	1 240	478	—
With own children under 18 years	352	346	534	475	241	752	607	305	—
Number of own children under 18 years	681	676	992	864	436	1 493	1 181	573	—
Married-couple families	803	693	906	673	411	1 261	1 123	238	—
With own children under 18 years	300	270	422	305	179	623	539	114	—
Number of own children under 18 years	591	542	792	586	334	1 272	1 067	241	—
Female householder, no husband present	67	86	123	201	73	126	88	210	—
With own children under 18 years	33	49	88	159	49	81	51	175	—
Number of own children under 18 years	64	94	158	260	81	150	90	306	—
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	1 319	1 192	1 514	1 108	804	2 034	1 712	614	—
Never married	338	301	398	271	250	479	396	233	—
Now married, except separated	828	720	937	699	423	1 293	1 135	250	—
Separated	8	18	18	14	21	28	23	21	—
Widowed	44	48	67	38	26	70	25	18	—
Divorced	101	105	94	86	84	164	133	92	—
Females 15 years and over	1 250	1 128	1 776	1 402	761	2 036	1 654	710	—
Never married	175	181	317	303	153	335	299	199	—
Now married, except separated	825	714	940	694	423	1 289	1 137	259	—
Separated	9	12	29	33	11	28	11	38	—
Widowed	173	135	352	228	102	257	105	98	—
Divorced	68	86	138	144	72	127	102	116	—

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Superior city, Douglas County, WI—Con.									
	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204	Tract 205	Tract 206	Tract 207 (pt.)	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 209	Tract 210 (pt.)	
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	5	2.3	3.5	2.0	2.2	26.4	19.5	5.4	25.8	
Square miles .....	.2	.9	1.3	.8	.9	10.2	7.5	2.1	10.0
AGE										
All persons	654	3 072	3 117	2 935	4 387	3 978	3 033	2 401	1 683	
Under 5 years	34	230	211	169	305	186	243	139	128	
5 to 9 years	37	197	222	182	300	283	237	181	132	
10 to 14 years	19	206	238	179	254	310	237	187	107	
15 to 19 years	38	197	225	354	272	306	188	155	110	
20 to 24 years	66	247	170	407	455	155	186	142	105	
25 to 34 years	82	493	484	401	751	501	454	349	306	
35 to 44 years	81	441	462	393	587	644	467	372	246	
45 to 54 years	52	208	321	238	371	403	282	205	167	
55 to 64 years	65	220	295	219	315	348	232	228	128	
65 to 74 years	78	340	300	203	388	358	245	219	148	
75 to 84 years	80	211	140	132	298	309	173	178	94	
85 years and over	22	82	49	58	91	175	89	46	12	
3 and 4 years	17	87	88	80	120	83	102	58	58	
16 years and over	560	2 402	2 390	2 383	3 493	3 132	2 277	1 859	1 298	
18 years and over	552	2 335	2 305	2 319	3 396	3 001	2 199	1 792	1 246	
21 years and over	509	2 190	2 186	1 917	3 168	2 865	2 095	1 705	1 186	
60 years and over	217	754	640	505	937	1 032	632	567	314	
62 years and over	207	714	576	467	885	965	577	511	295	
Median	41.2	34.3	35.2	29.2	32.8	38.9	34.4	36.5	33.6	
Female	358	1 617	1 617	1 513	2 359	2 115	1 641	1 305	841	
Under 5 years	17	113	102	80	147	84	101	74	66	
5 to 9 years	18	100	91	102	151	142	121	97	66	
10 to 14 years	12	106	125	73	131	157	122	96	54	
15 to 19 years	25	91	104	160	132	150	108	73	47	
20 to 24 years	39	126	89	197	245	67	107	64	51	
25 to 34 years	38	250	258	210	387	265	249	191	159	
35 to 44 years	36	206	240	196	276	327	241	178	103	
45 to 54 years	21	107	170	120	199	189	152	109	85	
55 to 64 years	38	110	154	126	166	185	127	127	63	
65 to 74 years	43	209	174	115	239	192	139	139	80	
75 to 84 years	53	136	83	90	216	219	105	120	57	
85 years and over	18	63	27	44	70	138	69	37	10	
3 and 4 years	7	43	47	36	59	37	39	31	27	
16 years and over	307	1 283	1 274	1 250	1 912	1 701	1 272	1 021	648	
18 years and over	304	1 250	1 235	1 221	1 868	1 633	1 228	987	628	
21 years and over	274	1 182	1 175	1 031	1 750	1 567	1 171	950	598	
60 years and over	139	472	360	314	615	649	380	368	176	
62 years and over	131	451	328	290	587	614	352	331	166	
Median	43.3	35.8	36.3	32.0	34.6	40.9	35.6	38.2	33.7	
Male	296	1 455	1 500	1 422	2 028	1 863	1 392	1 096	842	
Median age	40.2	32.3	34.0	26.4	31.2	36.8	33.2	34.6	33.5	
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	654	3 072	3 117	2 935	4 387	3 978	3 033	2 401	1 683	
In households	641	2 977	3 096	2 460	4 376	3 644	2 874	2 401	1 683	
Householder	411	1 335	1 228	997	2 003	1 421	1 126	1 008	691	
Family householder	104	744	899	669	1 086	1 033	824	641	453	
Nonfamily householder	307	591	329	328	917	388	302	367	238	
Living alone	270	488	293	266	765	340	257	333	199	
Spouse	55	469	711	506	775	879	611	505	364	
Child	108	857	1 017	746	1 216	1 204	988	745	511	
Other relatives	15	105	47	78	88	41	42	68	38	
Nonrelatives	52	211	93	133	294	99	107	75	79	
Institutionalized persons	—	95	—	—	—	334	159	—	—	
Other persons in group quarters	13	—	21	475	11	—	—	—	—	
Persons per household	1.56	2.23	2.52	2.47	2.18	2.56	2.55	2.38	2.44	
Persons per family	2.71	2.92	2.97	2.99	2.91	3.06	2.99	3.06	3.02	
Persons 65 years and over	180	633	489	393	777	842	507	443	254	
In households	180	588	485	393	777	842	507	443	254	
Householder	154	439	323	271	593	387	252	332	180	
Nonfamily householder	124	263	144	124	380	191	117	209	86	
Living alone	123	256	141	119	370	184	110	206	86	
Spouse	20	114	140	94	153	134	84	86	65	
Other relatives	4	29	18	25	17	14	14	25	8	
Nonrelatives	2	6	4	3	14	7	5	—	1	
Institutionalized persons	—	45	—	—	—	300	152	—	—	
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	104	744	899	669	1 086	1 033	824	641	453	
With own children under 18 years	45	368	423	311	511	517	444	301	224	
Number of own children under 18 years	86	687	785	592	941	959	811	582	407	
Married-couple families	55	469	711	506	775	879	611	505	364	
With own children under 18 years	17	193	294	227	321	408	282	227	165	
Number of own children under 18 years	29	384	562	464	606	766	545	456	310	
Female householder, no husband present	38	211	158	125	262	121	193	100	67	
With own children under 18 years	24	147	115	67	166	86	152	55	47	
Number of own children under 18 years	50	259	199	103	300	154	249	96	78	
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	253	1 141	1 147	1 147	1 598	1 467	1 019	856	661	
Never married	107	442	319	514	563	385	252	246	183	
Now married, except separated	55	493	724	524	806	910	637	517	372	
Separated	10	21	15	13	32	18	14	8	16	
Widowed	15	47	34	20	47	64	38	26	22	
Divorced	66	138	55	76	150	90	78	59	68	
Females 15 years and over	311	1 298	1 299	1 258	1 930	1 732	1 297	1 038	655	
Never married	97	321	280	467	509	305	283	200	122	
Now married, except separated	60	493	718	525	796	913	632	520	372	
Separated	15	38	17	18	44	29	32	12	9	
Widowed	85	250	155	128	343	352	214	203	87	
Divorced	54	196	129	120	238	133	136	103	65	

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Superior city, Douglas County, WI—Con.			Remainder of Douglas County, WI					
	Tract 210.99	Tract 301 (pt.)	Tract 302 (pt.)	Tract 207 (pt.)	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 210 (pt.)	Tract 301 (pt.)	Tract 302 (pt.)	Tract 303
LAND AREA									
Square kilometers	—	—	1.0	2.3	4.6	18.9	730.1	518.6	2 020.9
Square miles	—	—	.4	.9	1.8	7.3	281.9	200.2	780.3
AGE									
All persons	2	—	6	118	235	275	5 384	4 367	4 245
Under 5 years	—	—	—	8	9	9	394	280	229
5 to 9 years	—	—	—	7	19	7	462	360	294
10 to 14 years	—	—	—	12	13	10	458	367	312
15 to 19 years	—	—	1	10	21	18	396	335	253
20 to 24 years	1	—	1	11	9	20	218	237	181
25 to 34 years	—	—	1	16	33	27	787	686	571
35 to 44 years	—	—	—	20	40	28	892	762	632
45 to 54 years	1	—	2	15	24	42	564	495	506
55 to 64 years	—	—	—	8	30	46	443	427	513
65 to 74 years	—	—	—	7	27	31	432	265	450
75 to 84 years	—	—	1	4	10	28	246	137	256
85 years and over	—	—	—	—	—	9	92	16	48
3 and 4 years	—	—	—	6	3	—	169	129	90
16 years and over	2	—	6	87	189	247	3 977	3 283	3 346
18 years and over	2	—	5	83	180	243	3 796	3 139	3 232
21 years and over	2	—	5	79	171	226	3 624	2 967	3 121
60 years and over	—	—	1	16	48	92	995	628	1 002
62 years and over	—	—	1	14	43	81	903	535	905
Median	30.5	—	34.0	32.0	39.2	48.3	34.8	33.9	39.6
Female									
Under 5 years	—	—	4	55	127	119	2 660	2 150	2 025
5 to 9 years	—	—	—	2	6	3	184	146	112
10 to 14 years	—	—	—	2	9	5	239	184	138
15 to 19 years	—	—	—	7	7	5	201	170	142
20 to 24 years	—	—	1	7	11	12	200	164	109
25 to 34 years	—	—	—	5	6	7	100	113	76
35 to 44 years	—	—	—	7	18	9	397	356	263
45 to 54 years	—	—	1	11	20	14	433	368	296
55 to 64 years	—	—	—	6	12	16	252	243	259
65 to 74 years	—	—	—	4	16	20	218	209	235
75 to 84 years	—	—	—	4	16	11	232	120	229
85 years and over	—	—	1	—	6	9	139	64	146
3 and 4 years	—	—	—	—	—	8	65	13	20
16 years and over	—	—	—	1	1	—	85	69	49
18 years and over	—	—	4	41	103	104	1 983	1 607	1 610
21 years and over	—	—	3	38	98	102	1 889	1 540	1 561
60 years and over	—	—	3	36	93	92	1 819	1 461	1 512
62 years and over	—	—	1	6	29	41	544	295	501
Median	—	—	33.5	6	28	35	498	257	456
Male									
Under 5 years	2	—	2	63	108	156	2 724	2 217	2 220
Median age	30.5	—	34.5	32.8	40.0	50.4	34.4	34.4	38.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	2	—	6	118	235	275	5 384	4 367	4 245
In households	—	—	6	118	235	183	5 262	4 367	4 181
Householder	—	—	3	38	92	75	1 915	1 557	1 696
Family householder	—	—	2	30	71	56	1 464	1 238	1 221
Nonfamily householder	—	—	1	8	21	19	451	319	475
Living alone	—	—	1	5	19	17	379	253	405
Spouse	—	—	2	27	62	47	1 261	1 121	1 085
Child	—	—	1	42	74	45	1 800	1 501	1 186
Other relatives	—	—	—	5	3	10	115	55	89
Nonrelatives	—	—	—	6	4	6	171	133	125
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	72	122	—	64
Other persons in group quarters	2	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	—
Persons per household	—	—	2.00	3.11	2.55	2.44	2.75	2.80	2.47
Persons per family	—	—	2.50	3.47	2.96	2.82	3.17	3.16	2.93
Persons 65 years and over	—	—	1	11	37	68	770	418	754
In households	—	—	1	11	37	23	656	418	754
Householder	—	—	1	5	25	17	455	282	506
Nonfamily householder	—	—	1	1	11	7	205	101	210
Living alone	—	—	1	1	11	7	198	97	200
Spouse	—	—	—	4	10	5	170	118	220
Other relatives	—	—	—	2	2	1	22	16	21
Nonrelatives	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	2	7
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	40	114	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	—	—	2	30	71	56	1 464	1 238	1 221
With own children under 18 years	—	—	1	17	31	17	752	606	486
Number of own children under 18 years	—	—	1	33	53	29	1 493	1 180	971
Married-couple families	—	—	2	27	62	47	1 261	1 121	1 085
With own children under 18 years	—	—	1	14	23	14	623	538	411
Number of own children under 18 years	—	—	1	26	41	24	1 272	1 066	836
Female householder, no husband present	—	—	—	2	8	6	126	88	97
With own children under 18 years	—	—	—	2	7	2	81	51	57
Number of own children under 18 years	—	—	—	4	11	3	150	90	108
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	2	—	2	47	89	143	2 034	1 710	1 777
Never married	1	—	—	13	19	67	479	396	445
Now married, except separated	—	—	2	27	62	51	1 293	1 133	1 110
Separated	—	—	—	—	—	5	28	23	24
Widowed	—	—	—	3	—	4	70	25	54
Divorced	1	—	—	4	8	16	164	133	144
Females 15 years and over	—	—	4	44	105	106	2 036	1 650	1 633
Never married	—	—	1	12	20	31	335	298	207
Now married, except separated	—	—	2	27	62	51	1 289	1 135	1 104
Separated	—	—	—	—	1	2	28	11	13
Widowed	—	—	1	—	14	15	257	104	207
Divorced	—	—	—	5	8	7	127	102	102

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Ouluth, MN-WI MSA		St. Louis County, MN		Wisconsin (pt.)		Douglas County, WI		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in St. Louis County, MN	Duluth city, St. Louis County, MN	Remainder of St. Louis County, MN
	Minnesota (pt.)		Total	Duluth city			Total	Superior city	Tract 3	Tract 18	Tract 155
AGE											
All persons	232 507	192 053	192 053	81 980	40 454	40 454	26 074	6 520	1 639	2 420	
Under 5 years	14 056	11 404	11 404	5 017	2 652	2 652	1 749	353	155	124	
5 to 9 years	16 289	13 362	13 362	5 270	2 927	2 927	1 814	358	95	153	
10 to 14 years	16 372	13 471	13 471	5 007	2 901	2 901	1 753	362	83	157	
15 to 19 years	16 903	14 035	14 035	6 252	2 868	2 868	1 858	328	80	116	
20 to 24 years	15 563	12 901	12 901	7 887	2 662	2 662	1 998	422	159	89	
25 to 34 years	33 264	27 183	27 183	12 166	6 081	6 081	3 998	933	332	311	
35 to 44 years	35 524	29 426	29 426	11 835	6 098	6 098	3 755	1 001	267	377	
45 to 54 years	23 020	19 087	19 087	7 291	3 933	3 933	2 315	695	120	310	
55 to 64 years	21 554	17 961	17 961	6 787	3 593	3 593	2 136	675	124	361	
65 to 74 years	21 500	17 934	17 934	7 264	3 566	3 566	2 366	725	137	275	
75 to 84 years	14 162	11 796	11 796	5 307	2 366	2 366	1 690	500	74	123	
85 years and over	4 300	3 493	3 493	1 897	807	807	642	168	13	24	
3 and 4 years	5 929	4 813	4 813	2 114	1 116	1 116	730	136	67	53	
16 years and over	182 743	151 325	151 325	65 795	31 418	31 418	20 440	5 384	1 294	1 963	
18 years and over	176 545	146 239	146 239	63 945	30 306	30 306	19 776	5 239	1 254	1 906	
21 years and over	165 132	136 624	136 624	58 457	28 508	28 508	18 455	5 023	1 192	1 850	
60 years and over	51 268	42 686	42 686	18 125	8 582	8 582	5 822	1 755	299	614	
62 years and over	46 847	38 983	38 983	16 728	7 864	7 864	5 402	1 627	266	538	
Median	36.0	36.1	36.1	34.5	35.2	35.2	34.7	39.8	33.0	41.6	
Female	119 584	98 758	98 758	43 376	20 826	20 826	13 830	3 193	826	1 166	
Under 5 years	6 836	5 570	5 570	2 438	1 266	1 266	828	177	78	59	
5 to 9 years	7 923	6 460	6 460	2 567	1 463	1 463	912	166	51	76	
10 to 14 years	7 875	6 472	6 472	2 430	1 403	1 403	883	175	35	66	
15 to 19 years	8 279	6 882	6 882	3 199	1 397	1 397	907	158	38	58	
20 to 24 years	7 619	6 282	6 282	3 922	1 337	1 337	1 036	203	84	41	
25 to 34 years	16 944	13 796	13 796	6 236	3 148	3 148	2 120	396	166	157	
35 to 44 years	17 326	14 365	14 365	6 011	2 961	2 961	1 837	420	125	166	
45 to 54 years	11 551	9 592	9 592	3 738	1 959	1 959	1 181	309	54	155	
55 to 64 years	11 209	9 376	9 376	3 651	1 833	1 833	1 138	339	58	180	
65 to 74 years	11 983	9 999	9 999	4 222	1 984	1 984	1 379	415	77	135	
75 to 84 years	8 872	7 392	7 392	3 541	1 480	1 480	1 120	319	50	56	
85 years and over	3 167	2 572	2 572	1 421	595	595	489	116	10	17	
3 and 4 years	2 864	2 328	2 328	1 012	536	536	337	62	34	31	
16 years and over	95 492	79 072	79 072	35 509	16 420	16 420	11 055	2 653	657	949	
18 years and over	92 434	76 557	76 557	34 604	15 877	15 877	10 727	2 583	639	918	
21 years and over	86 828	71 828	71 828	31 703	15 000	15 000	10 061	2 471	604	901	
60 years and over	29 923	24 924	24 924	11 188	4 999	4 999	3 597	1 034	175	307	
62 years and over	27 599	22 965	22 965	10 413	4 634	4 634	3 366	965	156	265	
Median	37.2	37.4	37.4	36.3	36.3	36.3	36.2	42.5	32.9	42.3	
Male	112 923	93 295	93 295	38 604	19 628	19 628	12 244	3 327	813	1 254	
Median age	34.7	34.9	34.9	32.5	34.2	34.2	33.0	37.9	33.0	41.3	
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP											
All persons	232 507	192 053	192 053	81 980	40 454	40 454	26 074	6 520	1 639	2 420	
In households	225 075	185 934	185 934	78 100	39 141	39 141	25 028	5 753	1 559	2 420	
Householder	93 217	77 193	77 193	33 513	16 024	16 024	10 711	2 437	739	1 059	
Family householder	61 510	50 745	50 745	20 170	10 765	10 765	6 727	1 636	385	710	
Nonfamily householder	31 707	26 448	26 448	13 343	5 259	5 259	3 984	801	354	349	
Living alone	26 803	22 330	22 330	10 655	4 473	4 473	3 409	667	294	306	
Spouse	50 303	41 751	41 751	15 733	8 552	8 552	4 995	1 386	225	640	
Child	67 286	55 129	55 129	21 906	12 157	12 157	7 618	1 601	405	597	
Other relatives	4 147	3 350	3 350	1 483	797	797	529	105	54	43	
Nonrelatives	10 122	8 511	8 511	5 465	1 611	1 611	1 175	224	136	81	
Institutionalized persons	4 306	3 483	3 483	1 626	823	823	576	730	—	—	
Other persons in group quarters	3 126	2 636	2 636	2 254	490	490	470	37	80	—	
Persons per household	2.42	2.42	2.42	2.34	2.45	2.45	2.35	2.37	2.12	2.29	
Persons per family	2.99	2.99	2.99	2.95	3.01	3.01	2.96	2.90	2.80	2.81	
Persons 65 years and over	39 962	33 223	33 223	14 468	6 739	6 739	4 698	1 393	224	422	
In households	36 517	30 439	30 439	12 952	6 078	6 078	4 196	1 140	210	422	
Householder	26 201	21 851	21 851	9 433	4 350	4 350	3 069	792	152	286	
Nonfamily householder	13 594	11 332	11 332	5 297	2 262	2 262	1 731	394	84	125	
Living alone	13 294	11 097	11 097	5 167	2 197	2 197	1 687	389	81	123	
Spouse	8 770	7 324	7 324	2 956	1 446	1 446	924	303	44	112	
Other relatives	1 211	991	991	418	220	220	159	38	9	18	
Nonrelatives	335	273	273	145	62	62	44	7	5	6	
Institutionalized persons	3 044	2 396	2 396	1 235	648	648	494	230	—	—	
Other persons in group quarters	401	388	388	281	13	13	8	23	14	—	
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN											
Families	61 510	50 745	50 745	20 170	10 765	10 765	6 727	1 636	385	710	
With own children under 18 years	28 611	23 424	23 424	9 452	5 187	5 187	3 307	664	207	266	
Number of own children under 18 years	53 327	43 637	43 637	17 061	9 690	9 690	6 029	1 222	339	496	
Married-couple families	50 388	41 826	41 826	15 760	8 562	8 562	4 994	1 388	227	640	
With own children under 18 years	21 847	18 078	18 078	6 763	3 769	3 769	2 168	518	97	233	
Number of own children under 18 years	42 560	35 223	35 223	12 903	7 337	7 337	4 148	991	178	447	
Female householder, no husband present	8 519	6 784	6 784	3 552	1 735	1 735	1 413	198	132	37	
With own children under 18 years	5 500	4 326	4 326	2 291	1 174	1 174	979	125	93	17	
Number of own children under 18 years	8 863	6 880	6 880	3 569	1 983	1 983	1 634	199	136	28	
MARITAL STATUS											
Males 15 years and over	88 840	73 560	73 560	30 745	15 280	15 280	9 551	2 772	644	1 021	
Never married	26 184	21 713	21 713	10 668	4 471	4 471	3 075	741	260	224	
Now married, except separated	51 907	43 109	43 109	16 240	8 798	8 798	5 159	1 637	245	660	
Separated	905	670	670	311	235	235	157	38	9	14	
Widowed	2 785	2 304	2 304	1 044	481	481	327	92	23	37	
Divorced	7 059	5 764	5 764	2 482	1 295	1 295	833	264	107	86	
Females 15 years and over	96 950	80 256	80 256	35 941	16 694	16 694	11 207	2 675	662	965	
Never married	20 949	17 389	17 389	9 935	3 560	3 560	2 679	491	190	125	
Now married, except separated	51 579	42 801	42 801	16 189	8 778	8 778	5 160	1 435	230	658	
Separated	1 148	858	858	430	290	290	236	14	12	7	
Widowed	14 571	12 095	12 095	5 562	2 476	2 476	1 889	503	79	118	
Divorced	8 703	7 113	7 113	3 825	1 590	1 590	1 243	232	151	57	

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	St. Louis County, MN			
	Duluth, MN-WI MSA	Minnesota (pt.)	Total	Duluth city
AGE				
All persons	1 276	1 106	1 106	747
Under 5 years	144	120	120	99
5 to 9 years	132	114	114	98
10 to 14 years	107	91	91	72
15 to 19 years	126	102	102	71
20 to 24 years	135	105	105	65
25 to 34 years	224	203	203	109
35 to 44 years	170	155	155	87
45 to 54 years	98	82	82	48
55 to 64 years	67	66	66	44
65 to 74 years	40	37	37	28
75 to 84 years	23	21	21	17
85 years and over	10	10	10	9
3 and 4 years	52	41	41	35
16 years and over	873	763	763	463
18 years and over	847	741	741	444
21 years and over	732	650	650	393
60 years and over	103	97	97	74
62 years and over	91	85	85	65
Median	24.8	25.8	25.8	22.5
Female	484	427	427	367
Under 5 years	68	62	62	51
5 to 9 years	72	61	61	52
10 to 14 years	56	44	44	33
15 to 19 years	45	36	36	30
20 to 24 years	43	37	37	35
25 to 34 years	60	57	57	48
35 to 44 years	46	42	42	39
45 to 54 years	27	24	24	22
55 to 64 years	24	23	23	20
65 to 74 years	23	22	22	20
75 to 84 years	14	13	13	12
85 years and over	6	6	6	5
3 and 4 years	24	21	21	16
16 years and over	279	253	253	225
18 years and over	267	244	244	219
21 years and over	237	219	219	197
60 years and over	58	55	55	49
62 years and over	51	48	48	42
Median	20.2	21.5	21.5	22.6
Male	792	679	679	380
Median age	26.6	27.6	27.6	22.3
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP				
All persons	1 276	1 106	1 106	747
In households	984	858	858	697
Householder	335	296	296	251
Family householder	201	176	176	150
Nonfamily householder	134	120	120	101
Living alone	104	94	94	87
Spouse	81	67	67	51
Child	431	375	375	307
Other relatives	29	28	28	27
Nonrelatives	108	92	92	61
Institutionalized persons	228	213	213	19
Other persons in group quarters	64	35	35	31
Persons per household	2.61	2.60	2.60	2.58
Persons per family	3.30	3.31	3.31	3.34
Persons 65 years and over	73	68	68	54
In households	67	62	62	49
Householder	43	40	40	31
Nonfamily householder	18	17	17	16
Living alone	18	17	17	16
Spouse	18	16	16	13
Other relatives	4	4	4	4
Nonrelatives	2	2	2	1
Institutionalized persons	5	5	5	4
Other persons in group quarters	1	1	1	1
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN				
Families	201	176	176	150
With own children under 18 years	126	108	108	95
Number of own children under 18 years	377	321	321	261
Married-couple families	111	92	92	71
With own children under 18 years	63	50	50	41
Number of own children under 18 years	158	130	130	98
Female householder, no husband present	69	65	65	64
With own children under 18 years	50	46	46	45
Number of own children under 18 years	198	170	170	147
MARITAL STATUS				
Males 15 years and over	605	521	521	247
Never married	307	253	253	124
Now married, except separated	183	162	162	76
Separated	31	27	27	12
Widowed	8	8	8	4
Divorced	76	71	71	31
Females 15 years and over	288	260	260	231
Never married	114	102	102	91
Now married, except separated	80	66	66	53
Separated	20	20	20	18
Widowed	28	27	27	26
Divorced	46	45	45	43

Table 4. General Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	St. Louis County, MN		Wisconsin (pt.)	Douglas County, WI		St. Louis County, MN		
	Duluth, MN-WI MSA	Minnesota (pt.)		Total	Superior city	Tract 155		
AGE								
All persons	4 487	3 682	3 682	1 837	805	805	647	517
Under 5 years	546	463	463	242	83	83	65	59
5 to 9 years	523	434	434	202	89	89	73	62
10 to 14 years	493	409	409	211	84	84	72	64
15 to 19 years	423	352	352	191	71	71	57	46
20 to 24 years	344	295	295	155	49	49	43	39
25 to 34 years	812	663	663	327	149	149	119	79
35 to 44 years	604	490	490	242	114	114	94	65
45 to 54 years	349	276	276	133	73	73	52	41
55 to 64 years	189	153	153	71	36	36	27	29
65 to 74 years	144	106	106	48	38	38	30	24
75 to 84 years	49	34	34	14	15	15	11	7
85 years and over	11	7	7	1	4	4	4	2
3 and 4 years	240	205	205	109	35	35	27	30
16 years and over	2 828	2 293	2 293	1 141	535	535	428	324
18 years and over	2 657	2 150	2 150	1 061	507	507	405	305
21 years and over	2 427	1 962	1 962	959	465	465	367	278
60 years and over	297	222	222	99	75	75	60	51
62 years and over	263	194	194	87	69	69	55	43
Median	23.8	23.1	23.1	22.3	27.3	27.3	26.5	22.8
Female	2 270	1 855	1 855	945	415	415	325	246
Under 5 years	267	223	223	111	44	44	34	26
5 to 9 years	256	211	211	106	45	45	33	34
10 to 14 years	239	198	198	108	41	41	37	23
15 to 19 years	202	170	170	94	32	32	25	25
20 to 24 years	176	149	149	80	27	27	21	20
25 to 34 years	421	347	347	181	74	74	54	37
35 to 44 years	315	258	258	136	57	57	46	30
45 to 54 years	176	138	138	60	38	38	31	19
55 to 64 years	98	73	73	31	25	25	19	12
65 to 74 years	77	60	60	26	17	17	13	15
75 to 84 years	35	23	23	11	12	12	9	4
85 years and over	8	5	5	1	3	3	3	1
3 and 4 years	117	101	101	51	16	16	12	12
16 years and over	1 460	1 181	1 181	599	279	279	217	159
18 years and over	1 377	1 110	1 110	563	267	267	208	145
21 years and over	1 271	1 024	1 024	510	247	247	190	135
60 years and over	167	123	123	53	44	44	35	27
62 years and over	152	112	112	47	40	40	32	26
Median	24.9	24.2	24.2	23.4	28.1	28.1	28.2	22.8
Male	2 217	1 827	1 827	892	390	390	322	271
Median age	22.2	21.7	21.7	21.2	26.4	26.4	25.2	22.8
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	4 487	3 682	3 682	1 837	805	805	647	517
In households	4 322	3 538	3 538	1 739	784	784	627	517
Householder	1 375	1 116	1 116	565	259	259	209	164
Family householder	985	801	801	386	184	184	149	115
Nonfamily householder	390	315	315	179	75	75	60	49
Living alone	300	243	243	133	57	57	46	41
Spouse	509	401	401	163	108	108	74	53
Child	1 830	1 498	1 498	750	332	332	269	220
Other relatives	227	195	195	85	32	32	29	48
Nonrelatives	381	328	328	176	53	53	46	32
Institutionalized persons	78	70	70	38	8	8	7	—
Other persons in group quarters	87	74	74	60	13	13	13	—
Persons per household	2.98	3.01	3.01	2.90	2.83	2.83	2.84	3.12
Persons per family	3.45	3.48	3.48	3.40	3.32	3.32	3.32	3.75
Persons 65 years and over	204	147	147	63	57	57	45	33
In households	193	139	139	59	54	54	42	33
Householder	139	101	101	46	38	38	30	25
Nonfamily householder	77	62	62	32	15	15	12	13
Living alone	75	60	60	30	15	15	12	13
Spouse	35	24	24	8	11	11	8	5
Other relatives	15	10	10	2	5	5	4	3
Nonrelatives	4	4	4	3	—	—	—	—
Institutionalized persons	11	8	8	4	3	3	3	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	985	801	801	386	184	184	149	115
With own children under 18 years	699	580	580	283	119	119	95	80
Number of own children under 18 years	1 572	1 292	1 292	654	280	280	224	179
Married-couple families	486	379	379	148	107	107	78	52
With own children under 18 years	308	245	245	95	63	63	45	37
Number of own children under 18 years	724	581	581	248	143	143	98	94
Female householder, no husband present	415	349	349	202	66	66	62	49
With own children under 18 years	331	281	281	164	50	50	46	32
Number of own children under 18 years	708	584	584	349	124	124	117	66
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	1 417	1 153	1 153	562	264	264	216	169
Never married	654	554	554	300	100	100	91	76
Now married, except separated	521	408	408	158	113	113	83	59
Separated	33	25	25	14	8	8	7	4
Widowed	36	31	31	14	5	5	3	11
Divorced	173	135	135	76	38	38	32	19
Females 15 years and over	1 508	1 223	1 223	620	285	285	221	163
Never married	523	445	445	255	78	78	62	56
Now married, except separated	537	421	421	174	116	116	79	56
Separated	57	43	43	27	14	14	13	5
Widowed	115	84	84	38	31	31	24	17
Divorced	276	230	230	126	46	46	43	29

Table 5. General Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Duluth, MN--WI MSA		St. Louis County, MN	
	Minnesota (pt.)		Total	Duluth city
AGE				
All persons	1 342	1 076	1 076	768
Under 5 years	210	158	158	118
5 to 9 years	161	121	121	81
10 to 14 years	138	109	109	66
15 to 19 years	179	151	151	96
20 to 24 years	159	124	124	106
25 to 34 years	166	131	131	108
35 to 44 years	170	146	146	96
45 to 54 years	88	76	76	56
55 to 64 years	40	35	35	26
65 to 74 years	23	18	18	10
75 to 84 years	7	6	6	4
85 years and over	1	1	1	1
3 and 4 years	97	75	75	49
16 years and over	787	649	649	483
18 years and over	730	600	600	453
21 years and over	626	514	514	388
60 years and over	44	34	34	21
62 years and over	37	29	29	16
Median	19.6	20.0	20.0	21.1
Female	735	595	595	413
Under 5 years	123	97	97	71
5 to 9 years	85	65	65	44
10 to 14 years	65	51	51	31
15 to 19 years	94	79	79	55
20 to 24 years	89	70	70	57
25 to 34 years	85	64	64	46
35 to 44 years	108	96	96	59
45 to 54 years	41	34	34	22
55 to 64 years	27	25	25	19
65 to 74 years	14	10	10	5
75 to 84 years	3	3	3	3
85 years and over	1	1	1	1
3 and 4 years	59	47	47	30
16 years and over	437	360	360	255
18 years and over	414	340	340	241
21 years and over	350	288	288	200
60 years and over	27	21	21	15
62 years and over	21	16	16	10
Median	20.0	20.4	20.4	20.5
Male	607	481	481	355
Median age	19.0	19.6	19.6	21.6
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP				
All persons	1 342	1 076	1 076	768
In households	1 293	1 050	1 050	743
Householder	267	228	228	189
Family householder	164	136	136	108
Nonfamily householder	103	92	92	81
Living alone	75	64	64	56
Spouse	215	178	178	110
Child	622	486	486	316
Other relatives	72	55	55	47
Nonrelatives	117	103	103	81
Institutionalized persons	3	3	3	2
Other persons in group quarters	46	23	23	23
Persons per household	3.20	2.99	2.99	2.97
Persons per family	4.27	3.97	3.97	4.03
Persons 65 years and over	31	25	25	15
In households	30	24	24	14
Householder	15	13	13	8
Nonfamily householder	10	8	8	6
Living alone	10	8	8	6
Spouse	6	5	5	1
Other relatives	9	6	6	5
Nonrelatives	—	—	—	—
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	1	1	1	1
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN				
Families	164	136	136	108
With own children under 18 years	119	95	95	76
Number of own children under 18 years	568	444	444	294
Married-couple families	129	105	105	82
With own children under 18 years	97	76	76	60
Number of own children under 18 years	509	401	401	267
Female householder, no husband present	25	23	23	19
With own children under 18 years	15	14	14	11
Number of own children under 18 years	39	34	34	19
MARITAL STATUS				
Males 15 years and over	371	306	306	236
Never married	203	173	173	132
Now married, except separated	147	118	118	93
Separated	5	4	4	3
Widowed	2	1	1	—
Divorced	14	10	10	8
Females 15 years and over	462	382	382	267
Never married	171	141	141	111
Now married, except separated	237	195	195	122
Separated	7	6	6	5
Widowed	19	14	14	11
Divorced	28	26	26	18

Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	St. Louis County, MN			
	Duluth, MN-WI MSA	Minnesota (pt.)	Total	Duluth city
AGE				
All persons	1 153	952	952	510
Under 5 years.....	147	120	120	67
5 to 9 years.....	144	113	113	57
10 to 14 years.....	143	115	115	58
15 to 19 years.....	135	111	111	60
20 to 24 years.....	98	86	86	56
25 to 34 years.....	182	149	149	85
35 to 44 years.....	141	117	117	58
45 to 54 years.....	84	72	72	35
55 to 64 years.....	37	35	35	20
65 to 74 years.....	29	22	22	11
75 to 84 years.....	11	10	10	2
85 years and over	2	2	2	1
3 and 4 years	67	58	58	29
16 years and over	695	581	581	315
18 years and over	649	544	544	296
21 years and over	561	473	473	258
60 years and over	56	47	47	21
62 years and over	46	37	37	16
Median.....	20.3	20.8	20.8	21.2
Female	543	449	449	267
Under 5 years.....	64	55	55	35
5 to 9 years.....	74	56	56	31
10 to 14 years.....	78	64	64	32
15 to 19 years.....	56	46	46	26
20 to 24 years.....	46	41	41	30
25 to 34 years.....	79	63	63	42
35 to 44 years.....	68	55	55	34
45 to 54 years.....	33	28	28	16
55 to 64 years.....	24	22	22	13
65 to 74 years.....	16	14	14	7
75 to 84 years.....	4	4	4	—
85 years and over	1	1	1	1
3 and 4 years	37	33	33	20
16 years and over	318	265	265	163
18 years and over	299	251	251	156
21 years and over	263	221	221	139
60 years and over	28	25	25	11
62 years and over	22	19	19	8
Median.....	20.0	20.5	20.5	21.6
Male	610	503	503	243
Median age	20.5	21.1	21.1	20.6
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP				
All persons	1 153	952	952	510
In households	1 049	863	863	481
Householder	264	216	216	131
Family householder	180	144	144	82
Nonfamily householder	84	72	72	49
Living alone	58	49	49	35
Spouse	148	122	122	72
Child	520	420	420	220
Other relatives	26	21	21	8
Nonrelatives	91	84	84	50
Institutionalized persons	68	66	66	8
Other persons in group quarters	36	23	23	21
Persons per household	2.72	2.67	2.67	2.53
Persons per family	3.11	3.07	3.07	2.95
Persons 65 years and over	42	34	34	14
In households	37	31	31	13
Householder	24	20	20	8
Nonfamily householder	10	9	9	2
Living alone	10	9	9	2
Spouse	9	7	7	5
Other relatives	4	4	4	—
Nonrelatives	—	—	—	—
Institutionalized persons	2	2	2	—
Other persons in group quarters	3	1	1	1
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN				
Families	180	144	144	82
With own children under 18 years.....	119	89	89	53
Number of own children under 18 years	463	371	371	193
Married-couple families	115	93	93	47
With own children under 18 years.....	68	51	51	25
Number of own children under 18 years	312	253	253	119
Female householder, no husband present	51	41	41	31
With own children under 18 years.....	42	32	32	25
Number of own children under 18 years	132	105	105	67
MARITAL STATUS				
Males 15 years and over	392	330	330	159
Never married	171	146	146	83
Now married, except separated	158	133	133	55
Separated	16	15	15	6
Widowed	6	5	5	2
Divorced	41	31	31	13
Females 15 years and over	327	274	274	169
Never married	116	102	102	68
Now married, except separated	147	118	118	70
Separated	6	3	3	2
Widowed	19	18	18	7
Divorced	39	33	33	22

Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Duluth, MN-WI MSA		St. Louis County, MN	
	Duluth, MN-WI MSA	Minnesota (pt.)	Total	Duluth city
AGE				
All persons	231 764	191 447	191 447	81 674
Under 5 years	13 959	11 325	11 325	4 976
5 to 9 years	16 193	13 286	13 286	5 236
10 to 14 years	16 284	13 403	13 403	4 974
15 to 19 years	16 814	13 959	13 959	6 212
20 to 24 years	15 506	12 852	12 852	7 857
25 to 34 years	33 148	27 091	27 091	12 113
35 to 44 years	35 437	29 356	29 356	11 804
45 to 54 years	22 965	19 039	19 039	7 269
55 to 64 years	21 532	17 941	17 941	6 777
65 to 74 years	21 473	17 914	17 914	7 254
75 to 84 years	14 155	11 790	11 790	5 306
85 years and over	4 298	3 491	3 491	1 896
3 and 4 years	5 887	4 777	4 777	2 101
16 years and over	182 295	150 955	150 955	65 605
18 years and over	176 128	145 896	145 896	63 769
21 years and over	164 773	136 328	136 328	58 304
60 years and over	51 224	42 651	42 651	18 110
62 years and over	46 808	38 953	38 953	16 715
Median	36.0	36.2	36.2	34.6
Female	119 228	98 464	98 464	43 219
Under 5 years	6 795	5 537	5 537	2 422
5 to 9 years	7 869	6 419	6 419	2 546
10 to 14 years	7 830	6 435	6 435	2 412
15 to 19 years	8 242	6 848	6 848	3 183
20 to 24 years	7 596	6 262	6 262	3 909
25 to 34 years	16 889	13 752	13 752	6 208
35 to 44 years	17 280	14 328	14 328	5 990
45 to 54 years	11 529	9 573	9 573	3 728
55 to 64 years	11 194	9 363	9 363	3 644
65 to 74 years	11 968	9 986	9 986	4 216
75 to 84 years	8 870	7 390	7 390	3 541
85 years and over	3 166	2 571	2 571	1 420
3 and 4 years	2 843	2 310	2 310	1 005
16 years and over	95 281	78 894	78 894	35 410
18 years and over	92 237	76 391	76 391	34 510
21 years and over	86 653	71 682	71 682	31 619
60 years and over	29 901	24 905	24 905	11 180
62 years and over	27 580	22 949	22 949	10 406
Median	37.2	37.4	37.4	36.4
Male	112 536	92 983	92 983	38 455
Median age	34.8	34.9	34.9	32.6
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP				
All persons	231 764	191 447	191 447	81 674
In households	224 392	185 377	185 377	77 815
Householder	93 046	77 056	77 056	33 435
Family householder	61 393	50 652	50 652	20 119
Nonfamily householder	31 653	26 404	26 404	13 316
Living alone	26 767	22 302	22 302	10 636
Spouse	50 201	41 668	41 668	15 687
Child	66 937	54 847	54 847	21 770
Other relatives	4 132	3 338	3 338	1 480
Nonrelatives	10 076	8 468	8 468	5 443
Institutionalized persons	4 275	3 453	3 453	1 623
Other persons in group quarters	3 097	2 617	2 617	2 236
Persons per household	2.42	2.42	2.42	2.34
Persons per family	2.99	2.99	2.99	2.95
Persons 65 years and over	39 926	33 195	33 195	14 456
In households	36 486	30 414	30 414	12 941
Householder	26 180	21 834	21 834	9 426
Nonfamily householder	13 586	11 325	11 325	5 295
Living alone	13 286	11 090	11 090	5 165
Spouse	8 762	7 318	7 318	2 952
Other relatives	1 209	989	989	418
Nonrelatives	335	273	273	145
Institutionalized persons	3 042	2 394	2 394	1 235
Other persons in group quarters	398	387	387	280
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN				
Families	61 393	50 652	50 652	20 119
With own children under 18 years	28 540	23 371	23 371	9 420
Number of own children under 18 years	53 020	43 391	43 391	16 940
Married-couple families	50 311	41 764	41 764	15 728
With own children under 18 years	21 806	18 047	18 047	6 747
Number of own children under 18 years	42 335	35 040	35 040	12 818
Female householder, no husband present	8 491	6 761	6 761	3 535
With own children under 18 years	5 478	4 309	4 309	2 277
Number of own children under 18 years	8 795	6 825	6 825	3 536
MARITAL STATUS				
Males 15 years and over	88 594	73 360	73 360	30 649
Never married	26 079	21 625	21 625	10 617
Now married, except separated	51 804	43 025	43 025	16 204
Separated	898	663	663	308
Widowed	2 782	2 302	2 302	1 044
Divorced	7 031	5 745	5 745	2 476
Females 15 years and over	96 734	80 073	80 073	35 839
Never married	20 876	17 322	17 322	9 897
Now married, except separated	51 478	42 721	42 721	16 144
Separated	1 145	856	856	429
Widowed	14 557	12 082	12 082	5 557
Divorced	8 678	7 092	7 092	3 812

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	St. Louis County, MN				Douglas County, WI		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in St. Louis County, MN								
	Minnesota (pt.)		Hibbing city		Total	Superior city	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 22	Tract 36			
	Duluth, MN-WI MSA														
RACE															
All persons.....	239 971	198 213	198 213	85 493	18 046	41 758	41 758	41 758	27 134	4 450	4 263	6 922	3 694	1 483	1 892
White.....	232 507	192 053	192 053	81 980	17 802	40 454	40 454	40 454	26 074	4 395	4 172	6 520	3 570	1 453	1 874
Black.....	1 276	106	106	747	26	170	170	170	144	10	21	243	20	8	4
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	4 487	3 682	3 682	1 837	150	805	805	805	647	25	50	90	26	10	14
American Indian.....	4 452	3 650	3 650	1 830	148	802	802	802	644	25	50	88	26	10	14
Eskimo.....	14	12	12	5	2	2	2	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aleut.....	21	20	20	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	1 342	1 076	1 076	768	53	266	266	266	229	12	17	34	75	8	—
Asian.....	1 308	1 047	1 047	749	53	261	261	261	226	11	17	34	74	8	—
Chinese.....	210	185	185	163	6	25	25	25	23	3	3	3	19	—	—
Filipino.....	108	81	81	44	5	27	27	27	14	4	4	3	8	—	—
Japanese.....	108	88	88	64	—	20	20	20	14	1	2	4	8	—	—
Asian Indian.....	123	95	95	70	—	28	28	28	27	3	1	12	12	1	—
Korean.....	319	280	280	167	25	39	39	39	27	4	3	12	24	2	—
Vietnamese.....	163	154	154	102	8	9	9	9	8	—	2	1	—	—	—
Other Asian.....	3	3	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Comblodian.....	141	61	61	46	—	80	80	80	80	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong.....	67	47	47	46	—	20	20	20	20	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian.....	10	8	8	2	—	2	2	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai.....	56	45	45	28	4	11	11	11	11	—	3	—	—	—	—
Other Asian.....	34	29	29	19	—	5	5	5	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Islander.....	19	14	14	9	—	5	5	5	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaiian.....	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Samoan.....	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian.....	4	4	4	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander.....	10	10	10	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race.....	359	296	296	161	15	63	63	63	40	8	3	35	3	4	—
HISPANIC ORIGIN															
All persons.....	239 971	198 213	198 213	85 493	18 046	41 758	41 758	41 758	27 134	4 450	4 263	6 922	3 694	1 483	1 892
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	1 153	952	952	510	80	201	201	201	141	18	19	81	12	9	3
Mexican.....	530	442	442	249	38	88	88	88	58	12	3	36	3	5	1
Puerto Rican.....	135	107	107	46	17	28	28	28	17	—	4	29	3	—	—
Cuban.....	41	31	31	25	—	10	10	10	9	—	1	5	—	—	—
Other Hispanic.....	447	372	372	190	25	75	75	75	57	5	11	11	6	4	2
Not of Hispanic origin.....	238 818	197 261	197 261	84 983	17 966	41 557	41 557	41 557	26 993	4 432	4 244	6 841	3 682	1 474	1 889
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN															
All persons.....	239 971	198 213	198 213	85 493	18 046	41 758	41 758	41 758	27 134	4 450	4 263	6 922	3 694	1 483	1 892
White.....	232 507	192 053	192 053	81 980	17 802	40 454	40 454	40 454	26 074	4 395	4 172	6 520	3 570	1 453	1 874
Hispanic origin.....	743	606	606	306	68	137	137	137	99	11	14	44	9	7	3
Not of Hispanic origin.....	231 764	191 447	191 447	81 674	17 734	40 317	40 317	40 317	25 975	4 384	4 158	6 476	3 561	1 446	1 871
Black.....	1 276	106	106	747	26	170	170	170	144	10	21	243	20	8	4
Hispanic origin.....	24	23	23	17	—	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin.....	1 252	1 083	1 083	730	25	169	169	169	143	9	21	239	20	8	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	4 487	3 682	3 682	1 837	150	805	805	805	647	25	50	90	26	10	14
Hispanic origin.....	79	74	74	58	1	5	5	5	5	—	2	2	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin.....	4 408	3 608	3 608	1 779	149	800	800	800	642	24	48	88	26	10	14
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	1 342	1 076	1 076	768	53	266	266	266	229	12	17	34	75	8	—
Hispanic origin.....	16	13	13	8	—	3	3	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin.....	1 326	1 063	1 063	760	53	263	263	263	226	12	17	34	75	8	—
Other race.....	359	296	296	161	15	63	63	63	40	8	3	35	3	4	—
Hispanic origin.....	291	236	236	121	10	55	55	55	33	5	3	31	3	2	—
Not of Hispanic origin.....	68	60	60	40	5	8	8	8	7	3	—	4	—	2	—

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in St. Louis County, MN—Con.										Duluth city, St. Louis County, MN			
RACE		Tract 38	Tract 101	Tract 102	Tract 103	Tract 104	Tract 105	Tract 121.98	Tract 151	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5	Tract 6
All persons		2 828	2 812	1 701	5 814	3 324	2 959	5 377	3 060	4 312	3 902	5 676	3 222	4 169	5 147
White		2 756	2 769	1 671	5 756	3 263	2 916	5 314	2 995	4 257	3 816	5 515	3 113	4 088	5 069
Black		10	8	3	8	11	5	4	2	10	21	45	18	15	7
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		53	21	25	26	37	31	56	41	25	45	76	19	3	38
Asian		53	21	25	26	35	31	56	41	25	45	76	19	3	38
Eskimo		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aleut		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian		5	9	2	16	12	4	2	21	12	17	33	69	55	31
Chinese		2	9	2	16	11	4	2	21	11	17	33	69	53	31
Filipino		—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	1	19	6	2
Japanese		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	4	2	6	2	4
Asian Indian		2	2	1	3	2	—	—	1	1	2	4	8	10	—
Korean		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	12	24	15	22
Vietnamese		—	5	—	7	5	3	1	8	4	2	1	—	3	2
Cambodian		—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian		—	—	—	—	2	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Islander		3	—	—	4	1	—	—	—	1	3	—	—	5	—
Hawaiian		3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Samoan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race		4	5	—	8	1	3	1	—	8	3	6	3	8	2
HISPANIC ORIGIN															
All persons		2 828	2 812	1 701	5 814	3 324	2 959	5 377	3 060	4 312	3 902	5 676	3 222	4 169	5 147
Hispanic origin (of any race)		10	20	3	27	5	7	18	12	18	19	22	12	15	9
Mexican		5	11	3	9	4	4	8	9	12	3	12	3	8	1
Puerto Rican		—	4	—	—	—	—	6	3	—	4	5	—	—	—
Cuban		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	—	—
Other Hispanic		3	5	—	17	—	3	4	—	5	11	2	—	—	4
Not of Hispanic origin		2 818	2 792	1 698	5 787	3 319	2 952	5 359	3 048	4 294	3 883	5 654	3 210	4 154	5 138
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN															
All persons		2 828	2 812	1 701	5 814	3 324	2 959	5 377	3 060	4 312	3 902	5 676	3 222	4 169	5 147
White		2 756	2 769	1 671	5 756	3 263	2 916	5 314	2 995	4 257	3 816	5 515	3 113	4 088	5 069
Hispanic origin		7	11	3	20	3	4	17	11	11	14	18	9	5	8
Not of Hispanic origin		2 749	2 758	1 668	5 736	3 260	2 912	5 297	2 984	4 246	3 802	5 497	3 104	4 083	5 061
Black		10	8	3	8	11	5	4	2	10	21	45	18	15	7
Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		10	8	3	8	11	5	3	2	9	21	45	18	14	7
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		53	21	25	26	37	31	56	41	25	45	76	19	3	38
Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		53	17	25	26	36	31	56	41	24	43	75	19	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander		5	9	2	16	12	4	2	21	12	17	33	69	55	31
Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		5	9	2	16	12	4	2	21	12	17	33	69	55	31
Other race		4	5	—	8	1	3	1	—	8	3	6	3	8	2
Hispanic origin		3	5	—	17	—	3	4	—	5	11	2	—	—	4
Not of Hispanic origin		1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Ouluth city, St. Louis County, MN—Con.															
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Tract 22.99	Tract 23	Tract 24	Tract 25	Tract 25.99	Tract 26	Tract 27	Tract 28	Tract 29	Tract 30	Tract 31	Tract 32	Tract 33	Tract 34
RACE															
All persons		13	3 752	1 415	928	4	2 254	1 317	902	1 428	1 534	3 298	913	2 484	1 216
White		12	3 693	1 344	846	4	2 139	1 212	803	1 407	1 505	3 246	886	2 385	1 180
Black		—	7	11	9	—	13	8	6	1	8	4	3	1	8
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		—	44	48	64	—	74	69	81	16	15	42	22	78	24
Asian		—	43	47	64	—	74	69	81	16	15	42	22	78	24
Eskimo		—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aleut		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander		—	6	4	7	—	18	25	4	4	—	3	1	17	4
Asian		—	6	4	7	—	18	25	4	4	—	3	1	17	4
Chinese		—	4	1	3	—	2	11	4	3	—	13	1	13	4
Filipino		—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	1
Japanese		—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	3	—	—	—	1	2
Asian Indian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Korean		—	2	2	2	—	—	1	4	—	—	2	1	—	—
Vietnamese		—	—	—	—	—	11	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cambodian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Islander		—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaiian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	4	—
Samoan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race		1	2	8	2	—	10	3	8	—	6	3	1	4	—
Hispanic ORIGIN															
All persons		13	3 752	1 415	928	4	2 254	1 317	902	1 428	1 534	3 298	913	2 484	1 216
Hispanic origin (of any race)		1	9	20	3	—	13	20	12	5	17	15	3	20	7
Mexican		—	9	12	2	—	10	13	9	3	5	10	3	7	—
Puerto Rican		—	—	2	2	—	1	—	2	—	5	5	—	—	—
Cuban		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Hispanic		—	—	—	1	—	—	7	1	2	7	—	—	13	7
Not of Hispanic origin		12	3 743	1 395	925	4	2 241	1 297	890	1 423	1 517	3 283	910	2 464	1 209
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN															
All persons		13	3 752	1 415	928	4	2 254	1 317	902	1 428	1 534	3 298	913	2 484	1 216
White		12	3 693	1 344	846	4	2 139	1 212	803	1 407	1 505	3 246	886	2 385	1 180
Hispanic origin		—	4	13	1	—	2	18	—	5	11	7	2	15	7
Not of Hispanic origin		12	3 689	1 331	845	4	2 137	1 194	803	1 402	1 494	3 239	884	2 370	1 173
Black		—	7	11	9	—	13	8	6	1	8	4	3	1	8
Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		—	7	11	9	—	13	8	6	1	8	4	3	1	8
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		—	44	48	64	—	74	69	81	16	15	42	22	78	24
Hispanic origin		—	5	—	—	—	3	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		—	39	48	64	—	71	67	76	16	14	37	22	76	24
Asian or Pacific Islander		—	6	4	7	—	18	25	4	4	—	3	1	17	4
Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		—	6	4	7	—	18	25	4	4	—	3	1	16	4
Other race		1	2	8	2	—	10	3	8	—	6	3	1	4	—
Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		—	2	1	2	—	2	3	7	—	5	3	1	2	—

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Duluth city, St. Louis County, MN—Con.						Hibbing city, St. Louis County, MN							
	Tract 36 (pt.)	Tract 37	Tract 38 (pt.)	Tract 101 (pt.)	Tract 102 (pt.)	Tract 103 (pt.)	Tract 104 (pt.)	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 121.98 (pt.)	Tract 122	Tract 123	Tract 124	Tract 125	Tract 151 (pt.)
RACE														
All persons	1 892	1 995	2 828	96	90	130	31	7	5 336	2 335	2 514	4 884	2 977	—
White	1 874	1 952	2 756	92	89	130	30	7	5 273	2 307	2 479	4 815	2 928	—
Black	4	3	10	—	—	—	—	—	4	4	3	12	3	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	14	30	53	4	1	—	1	—	56	18	18	29	29	—
American Indian	14	30	53	4	1	—	1	—	56	16	18	29	29	—
Eskimo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Aleut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	9	5	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	13	21	14	—
Asian	—	8	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	13	21	14	—
Chinese	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
Filipino	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	1	—
Japanese	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian Indian	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Korean	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	15	6	—
Vietnamese	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	7	—
Cambodian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Islander	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	—	—
Hawaiian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Samoa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	—	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	1	7	3	—
HISPANIC ORIGIN														
All persons	1 892	1 995	2 828	96	90	130	31	7	5 336	2 335	2 514	4 884	2 977	—
Hispanic origin (of any race)	3	10	10	—	1	—	—	—	18	9	9	22	22	—
Mexican	1	5	5	—	1	—	—	—	8	—	3	12	15	—
Puerto Rican	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	3	3	5	—
Cuban	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Hispanic	2	8	3	—	—	—	—	—	4	9	3	7	2	—
Not of Hispanic origin	1 889	1 985	2 818	96	89	130	31	7	5 318	2 326	2 505	4 862	2 955	—
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN														
All persons	1 892	1 995	2 828	96	90	130	31	7	5 336	2 335	2 514	4 884	2 977	—
White	1 874	1 952	2 756	92	89	130	30	7	5 273	2 307	2 479	4 815	2 928	—
Hispanic origin	3	10	10	—	1	—	—	—	17	6	8	18	19	—
Not of Hispanic origin	1 871	1 945	2 749	92	88	130	30	7	5 256	2 301	2 471	4 797	2 909	—
Black	4	3	10	—	—	—	—	—	4	4	3	12	3	—
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	4	3	10	—	—	—	—	—	3	4	3	12	3	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	14	30	53	4	1	—	1	—	56	18	18	29	29	—
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	14	30	53	4	1	—	1	—	56	18	18	28	29	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	14	—
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	—	2	5	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	13	21	14	—
Other race	—	7	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	7	3	—
Hispanic origin	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	1	4	3	—

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Remainder of St. Louis County, MN														
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 36 (pt.)	Tract 38 (pt.)	Tract 101 (pt.)	Tract 102 (pt.)	Tract 103 (pt.)	Tract 104 (pt.)	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 106	Tract 111
RACE														
All persons	138	361	1 246	472	-	-	-	2 716	1 611	5 684	3 293	2 952	4 073	6 096
White	138	356	1 005	457	-	-	-	2 677	1 582	5 626	3 233	2 909	4 029	6 005
Black	-	2	198	2	-	-	-	8	3	8	11	5	1	4
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	-	5	13	7	-	-	-	17	24	26	36	31	27	62
American Indian	-	5	12	7	-	-	-	17	24	26	34	31	27	62
Eskimo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aleut	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Asian or Pacific Islander	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	9	2	16	12	4	12	22
Asian	-	-	1	5	-	-	-	9	2	16	11	4	10	22
Chinese	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3
Filipino	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	2	1	3	2	-	1	2
Japanese	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Asian Indian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	5	3	6	14
Korean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	-	-	-
Vietnamese	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hmong	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laotian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thai	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Asian	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1
Pacific Islander	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	-	-	-
Hawaiian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Samoan	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-
Guamanian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Pacific Islander	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other race	-	-	29	-	-	-	-	5	-	8	1	3	4	1
HISPANIC ORIGIN														
All persons	138	361	1 246	472	-	-	-	2 716	1 611	5 684	3 293	2 952	4 073	6 096
Hispanic origin (of any race)	-	-	59	-	-	-	-	20	2	27	5	7	9	17
Mexican	-	-	24	-	-	-	-	11	2	9	4	4	2	7
Puerto Rican	-	-	24	-	-	-	-	4	-	1	-	-	1	4
Cuban	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Other Hispanic	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	5	-	17	1	3	6	5
Not of Hispanic origin	138	361	1 187	472	-	-	-	2 696	1 609	5 657	3 288	2 945	4 064	6 079
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN														
All persons	138	361	1 246	472	-	-	-	2 716	1 611	5 684	3 293	2 952	4 073	6 096
White	138	356	1 005	457	-	-	-	2 677	1 582	5 626	3 233	2 909	4 029	6 005
Hispanic origin	-	26	11	-	-	-	-	11	2	20	3	4	4	14
Not of Hispanic origin	138	356	979	457	-	-	-	2 666	1 580	5 606	3 230	2 905	4 025	5 991
Black	-	-	198	2	-	-	-	8	3	8	11	5	1	4
Hispanic origin	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not of Hispanic origin	-	-	194	2	-	-	-	8	3	8	11	5	1	4
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	-	5	13	7	-	-	-	17	24	26	36	31	27	62
Hispanic origin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not of Hispanic origin	-	5	13	7	-	-	-	13	24	26	35	31	26	61
Asian or Pacific Islander	-	-	1	6	-	-	-	9	2	16	12	4	12	24
Hispanic origin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not of Hispanic origin	-	-	1	6	-	-	-	9	2	16	12	4	12	23
Other race	-	-	29	-	-	-	-	5	-	8	1	3	4	1
Hispanic origin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not of Hispanic origin	-	-	29	-	-	-	-	5	-	7	1	3	4	1

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Remainder of St. Louis County, MN—Can.													
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area													
	Tract 112	Tract 113	Tract 114	Tract 121,98 (pt.)	Tract 126	Tract 127	Tract 128	Tract 129	Tract 130	Tract 131	Tract 132	Tract 133	Tract 134
RACE													
All persons	3 024	2 315	2 821	41	5 290	1 128	3 432	1 299	2 344	3 042	4 024	4 064	3 211
White	2 687	2 270	2 796	41	5 238	1 105	3 394	1 266	2 314	2 923	3 925	3 971	3 184
Black	4	3	2	—	2	2	1	—	—	20	12	7	5
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	326	17	16	—	30	18	28	21	24	85	63	65	14
Hispanic origin	323	16	15	—	30	18	28	15	24	85	63	58	13
Not of Hispanic origin	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	7	1
Chinese	3	8	6	—	14	3	8	5	4	13	17	20	2
Japanese	3	8	6	—	14	3	8	5	3	10	17	20	2
Asian Indian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Korean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vietnamese	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Camboodian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaiian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Samoan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	4	17	1	—	6	—	1	6	2	3	7	1	6
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
All persons	3 024	2 315	2 821	41	5 290	1 128	3 432	1 299	2 344	3 042	4 024	4 064	3 211
Hispanic origin (of any race)	9	16	9	—	18	1	2	10	8	21	21	5	20
Mexican	—	—	3	—	11	—	—	10	3	13	3	—	8
Puerto Rican	—	1	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cuban	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Hispanic	9	15	6	—	4	—	2	—	5	8	18	5	12
Not of Hispanic origin	3 015	2 299	2 812	41	5 272	1 127	3 430	1 289	2 336	3 021	4 003	4 059	3 191
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN													
All persons	3 024	2 315	2 821	41	5 290	1 128	3 432	1 299	2 344	3 042	4 024	4 064	3 211
White	2 687	2 270	2 796	41	5 238	1 105	3 394	1 266	2 314	2 923	3 925	3 971	3 184
Hispanic origin	5	8	7	—	12	1	2	2	6	19	14	4	14
Not of Hispanic origin	2 682	2 262	2 789	41	5 226	1 104	3 392	1 264	2 308	2 904	3 911	3 967	3 170
Black	4	3	2	—	—	2	1	1	—	20	12	7	5
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	4	3	2	—	—	2	1	1	—	20	12	6	5
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	326	17	16	—	30	18	28	21	24	85	63	65	14
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	326	16	16	—	30	18	28	21	24	85	63	65	14
Asian or Pacific Islander	3	8	6	—	14	3	8	5	4	13	17	20	2
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	3	8	5	—	14	3	8	3	4	12	17	20	2
Other race	4	17	1	—	6	—	1	6	2	3	7	1	6
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	4	17	1	—	6	—	1	6	2	3	7	1	6

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Remainder of St. Louis County, MN—Con.														
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Tract 135	Tract 136	Tract 137.01	Tract 137.02	Tract 138	Tract 139	Tract 140	Tract 141	Tract 151 (pt.)	Tract 152	Tract 153	Tract 154	Tract 155
RACE														
All persons		1 934	1 097	22	955	1 965	2 846	2 348	1 562	3 060	4 149	3 966	3 153	2 940
White		1 916	1 091	22	943	1 947	2 811	2 341	1 551	2 995	4 084	3 909	3 110	2 420
Black		2	6	—	5	10	31	5	3	42	52	18	9	1
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		8	6	—	5	10	31	5	6	41	52	29	29	517
Asian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander		7	—	—	4	5	2	1	2	21	8	8	8	—
Asian		7	—	—	4	5	2	1	2	21	8	8	8	—
Chinese		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Filipino		—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—
Japanese		—	—	—	3	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
Asian Indian		3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Korean		—	—	—	—	2	1	1	2	8	3	2	6	—
Vietnamese		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cambodian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian		—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Islander		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaiian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Samoan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race		1	—	—	2	3	2	1	—	—	1	2	3	2
HISPANIC ORIGIN														
All persons		1 934	1 097	22	955	1 965	2 846	2 348	1 562	3 060	4 149	3 966	3 153	2 940
Hispanic origin (of any race)		2	3	—	4	5	5	6	—	12	14	6	9	10
Mexican		2	—	—	2	1	3	6	—	9	3	3	2	9
Puerto Rican		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	—	1	—
Cuban		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Other Hispanic		—	3	—	2	4	2	—	—	—	9	1	6	—
Not of Hispanic origin		1 932	1 094	22	951	1 960	2 841	2 342	1 562	3 048	4 135	3 960	3 144	2 930
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN														
All persons		1 934	1 097	22	955	1 965	2 846	2 348	1 562	3 060	4 149	3 966	3 153	2 940
White		1 916	1 091	22	943	1 947	2 811	2 341	1 551	2 995	4 084	3 909	3 110	2 420
Hispanic origin		1	3	—	2	1	3	6	—	11	13	3	4	7
Not of Hispanic origin		1 915	1 088	22	941	1 946	2 808	2 335	1 551	2 984	4 071	3 906	3 106	2 413
Black		2	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	2	4	18	3	1
Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		2	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	2	4	18	3	1
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		8	6	—	5	10	31	5	6	42	52	29	29	517
Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		8	6	—	5	8	31	5	6	41	52	28	27	516
Asian or Pacific Islander		7	—	—	4	5	2	1	2	21	8	8	8	—
Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		7	—	—	4	5	2	1	2	21	8	8	8	—
Other race		1	—	—	2	3	2	1	—	—	1	2	3	2
Hispanic origin		1	—	—	2	2	2	1	—	—	1	2	3	—
Not of Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Totals for split tracts/BMA's in Douglas County, WI					Superior city, Douglas County, WI									
		Tract 207	Tract 208	Tract 210	Tract 301	Tract 302	Tract 201	Tract 201.99	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204	Tract 205	Tract 206	Tract 207 (pt.)		
RACE																
All persons																
White	4 096	3 268	1 958	5 384	4 373		1 866		654	3 072	3 117	2 935	4 387	3 978		
Black	4 016	3 169	1 915	5 309	4 302		1 645		636	2 897	3 046	2 804	4 200	3 899		
American Indian, Eskimo, or Alut	4	6	37	8	4		31		3	27	14	33	21	4		
Asian or Pacific Islander	56	67	37	46	45		91		14	118	38	58	143	55		
Alut	56	67	37	46	45		91		14	118	38	55	143	55		
Asian or Pacific Islander												2				
Chinese	19	25	3	14	11		93		1	18	17	35	17	19		
Hipano	19	23	3	14	11		93		1	17	16	35	16	19		
Japanese	5	1	1	2	2		1		1	1	1	5	8	5		
Asian Indian	3	1		7	4		3			6				3		
Korean		1		4	1							9	1			
Vietnamese	4	3					3			2	3	13	2	4		
Cambodian	7	7	1	3	4		1			1	6	1	3	7		
Hmong							5						2			
Laotian																
Thai							67			12						
Other Asian							13					1				
Pacific Islander												1				
Hawaiian										2		5				
Samoan										1	1		1			
Guamanian																
Other Pacific Islander																
Other race	1	1	2	7	11		6				2	5	6	1		
HISPANIC ORIGIN																
All persons																
Hispanic origin (of any race)	4 096	3 268	1 958	5 384	4 373		1 866		654	3 072	3 117	2 935	4 387	3 978		
Mexican	5	6	16	27	20		14		7	19	13	26	16	5		
Puerto Rican		4	9	10	9		6		1	11	4	9	6			
Cuban		1	2	7	4						5	2	2			
Other Hispanic	1	1	1	1			1		1	3		2		1		
Not of Hispanic origin	4 091	3 262	1 942	5 357	4 353		1 852		5	5	3 104	13	8	4		
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN																
All persons																
White	4 096	3 268	1 958	5 384	4 373		1 866		654	3 072	3 117	2 935	4 387	3 978		
Hispanic origin	4 016	3 169	1 915	5 309	4 302		1 645		636	2 897	3 046	2 804	4 200	3 899		
Not of Hispanic origin	3	5	14	20	10		10		7	6	11	20	13	3		
Black	4 013	3 164	1 901	5 289	4 292		1 635		629	2 891	3 035	2 784	4 187	3 896		
Hispanic origin	4	6	1	8	4		31		3	27	14	33	21	4		
Not of Hispanic origin										1						
American Indian, Eskimo, or Alut	4	6	1	8	4		31		3	26	14	33	21	4		
Hispanic origin	56	67	37	46	45		91		14	118	38	58	143	55		
Not of Hispanic origin												1				
Asian or Pacific Islander	19	25	3	14	11		93		1	18	17	35	17	19		
Hispanic origin	1															
Not of Hispanic origin	18	25	3	14	11		93		1	18	17	35	17	18		
Other race	1	1	2	7	11		6			12	2	5	6	1		
Hispanic origin																
Not of Hispanic origin	1	1	2	7	10		4			12	2	5	3			

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Superior city, Douglas County, WI—Con.						Remainder of Douglas County, WI					
	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 209	Tract 210 (pt.)	Tract 210.99	Tract 301 (pt.)	Tract 302 (pt.)	Tract 207 (pt.)	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 210 (pt.)	Tract 301 (pt.)	Tract 302 (pt.)	Tract 303
RACE												
All persons	3 033	2 401	1 683	2	—	6	118	235	275	5 384	4 367	4 245
White	2 943	2 351	1 645	2	—	6	117	226	270	5 309	4 296	4 162
Black	6	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	8	4	13
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	61	36	33	—	—	—	—	6	4	46	56	56
Asian	61	36	33	—	—	—	—	6	4	46	56	56
Eskimo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aleut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	22	4	3	—	—	—	—	3	—	14	11	9
Chinese	22	4	3	—	—	—	—	1	—	14	11	9
Filipino	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	4	2
Japanese	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	1	—
Asian Indian	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	4	—
Korean	7	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vietnamese	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Combodian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Islander	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Howlian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Samoan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	1	5	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	11	5
HISPANIC ORIGIN												
All persons	3 033	2 401	1 683	2	—	6	118	235	275	5 384	4 367	4 245
Hispanic origin (of any race)	6	20	15	—	—	—	—	—	1	27	20	12
Mexican	4	8	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	9	11
Puerto Rican	1	5	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	4	—
Cuban	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Other Hispanic	1	7	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	9	7	1
Not of Hispanic origin	3 027	2 381	1 668	2	—	6	118	235	274	5 357	4 347	4 233
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN												
All persons	3 033	2 401	1 683	2	—	6	118	235	275	5 384	4 367	4 245
White	2 943	2 351	1 645	2	—	6	117	226	270	5 309	4 296	4 162
Hispanic origin	5	11	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	10	7
Not of Hispanic origin	2 938	2 340	1 632	2	—	6	117	226	269	5 289	4 286	4 155
Black	6	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	8	4	13
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	6	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	8	4	13
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	61	36	33	—	—	—	—	6	4	46	45	56
Hispanic origin	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	61	32	33	—	—	—	—	6	4	46	45	56
Asian or Pacific Islander	22	4	3	—	—	—	—	3	—	14	11	9
Hispanic origin	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	22	2	3	—	—	—	—	3	—	14	11	9
Other race	1	5	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	10	5
Hispanic origin	1	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	7	—
Not of Hispanic origin	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area			St. Louis County, MN			Wisconsin (pt.)	Douglas County, WI		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in St. Louis County, MN	
	Duluth, MN-WI MSA	Minnesota (pt.)	Total	Duluth city	Hibbing city		Total	Superior city	Tract 1	Tract 2
All housing units.....	116 013	95 403	95 403	36 022	8 166	20 610	20 610	11 684	1 684	1 678
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units.....	95 275	78 901	78 901	34 563	7 439	16 374	16 374	11 001	1 659	1 625
Owner-occupied housing units.....	69 931	58 541	58 541	22 275	5 570	11 390	11 390	6 732	1 502	1 461
Percent of occupied housing units.....	73.4	74.2	74.2	64.4	74.9	69.6	69.6	61.2	90.5	89.9
White.....	69 097	57 862	57 862	21 946	5 541	11 235	11 235	6 625	1 490	1 450
Black.....	135	120	120	96	3	15	15	9	2	4
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	568	445	445	161	19	123	123	84	5	6
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	103	89	89	60	7	14	14	12	3	1
Other race.....	28	25	25	12	-	3	3	2	2	-
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	132	108	108	54	10	24	24	20	2	4
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	68 998	57 784	57 784	21 906	5 532	11 214	11 214	6 607	1 490	1 446
Renter-occupied housing units.....	25 344	20 360	20 360	12 288	1 869	4 984	4 984	4 269	157	164
White.....	24 120	19 331	19 331	11 567	1 835	4 789	4 789	4 086	154	155
Black.....	200	176	176	155	4	24	24	24	-	2
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	807	671	671	404	25	136	136	125	2	5
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	164	139	139	129	3	25	25	25	-	2
Other race.....	53	43	43	33	2	10	10	9	1	-
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	132	108	108	77	8	24	24	21	-	1
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	24 048	19 272	19 272	11 529	1 828	4 776	4 776	4 075	154	155
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units.....	20 738	16 502	16 502	1 459	727	4 236	4 236	683	25	53
For sale only.....	924	784	784	144	103	140	140	69	9	19
For rent.....	2 114	1 799	1 799	605	200	315	315	234	2	2
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	651	513	513	198	29	138	138	46	8	4
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	14 114	11 046	11 046	87	45	3 068	3 068	17	2	16
For migrant workers.....	4	2	2	-	-	2	2	1	-	-
Other vacant.....	2 931	2 358	2 358	425	350	573	573	316	4	12
Boarded up.....	170	108	108	21	11	62	62	55	-	1
ROOMS										
1 room.....	2 252	1 988	1 988	682	113	264	264	98	2	6
2 rooms.....	4 835	4 075	4 075	1 734	300	760	760	465	13	24
3 rooms.....	12 322	10 520	10 520	3 861	835	1 802	1 802	1 109	95	65
4 rooms.....	21 973	17 851	17 851	5 848	1 661	4 122	4 122	2 198	190	252
5 rooms.....	27 659	22 777	22 777	8 045	2 028	4 882	4 882	2 590	430	378
6 rooms.....	22 018	17 763	17 763	7 356	1 461	4 255	4 255	2 490	376	419
7 rooms.....	12 022	9 584	9 584	3 905	864	2 438	2 438	1 501	282	242
8 or more rooms.....	12 932	10 845	10 845	4 591	904	2 087	2 087	1 233	296	292
Median, all housing units.....	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.8	5.8
Mean, all housing units.....	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	6.0	5.9
Median, occupied housing units.....	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.8	5.8
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.9	5.6	5.8	5.8	6.0	6.0	6.0
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.6	4.2	4.2	4.1	3.6	4.1
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached.....	83 289	68 807	68 807	22 303	5 781	14 482	14 482	7 142	1 567	1 540
1, attached.....	1 298	1 003	1 003	608	56	295	295	272	2	11
2.....	6 314	5 237	5 237	3 530	329	1 077	1 077	1 024	17	64
3 or 4.....	4 138	3 257	3 257	2 190	292	881	881	834	7	7
5 to 9.....	3 123	2 376	2 376	1 496	229	747	747	713	5	-
10 to 19.....	2 454	1 856	1 856	1 050	271	598	598	582	20	-
20 to 49.....	3 482	3 179	3 179	1 690	328	303	303	283	3	29
50 or more.....	3 140	2 914	2 914	2 167	345	226	226	226	55	-
Mobile home or trailer.....	6 865	5 078	5 078	696	331	1 787	1 787	499	2	2
Other.....	1 910	1 696	1 696	292	204	214	214	109	6	25
Occupied housing units.....	95 275	78 901	78 901	34 563	7 439	16 374	16 374	11 001	1 659	1 625
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person.....	27 298	22 747	22 747	10 944	2 195	4 551	4 551	3 473	326	372
2 persons.....	31 987	26 541	26 541	11 145	2 587	5 446	5 446	3 490	595	569
3 persons.....	14 469	11 864	11 864	5 298	1 080	2 605	2 605	1 764	298	240
4 persons.....	13 519	11 174	11 174	4 631	1 017	2 345	2 345	1 447	264	291
5 persons.....	5 752	4 728	4 728	1 824	402	1 024	1 024	601	127	110
6 or more persons.....	2 250	1 847	1 847	721	158	403	403	226	49	43
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.14	2.13	2.13	2.07	2.09	2.17	2.17	2.08	2.35	2.27
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.29	2.28	2.28	2.29	2.24	2.31	2.31	2.28	2.42	2.32
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	1.55	1.50	1.50	1.52	1.50	1.73	1.73	1.68	1.50	1.77
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	93 812	77 692	77 692	34 098	7 356	16 120	16 120	10 880	1 649	1 603
1.01 to 1.50.....	1 143	947	947	335	63	196	196	90	9	19
1.51 or more.....	320	262	262	130	20	58	58	31	1	3
Mean.....	.45	.45	.45	.44	.44	.45	.45	.44	.44	.44
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	51 317	43 644	43 644	19 325	4 509	7 673	7 673	5 791	1 370	1 301
Less than \$20,000.....	5 181	4 308	4 308	894	606	873	873	672	11	22
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	18 875	15 695	15 695	6 204	1 853	3 180	3 180	2 562	282	310
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	15 112	12 905	12 905	6 553	1 328	2 207	2 207	1 610	588	576
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	6 995	6 102	6 102	3 009	500	893	893	565	342	238
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	2 575	2 301	2 301	1 235	124	274	274	196	87	79
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	1 779	1 601	1 601	912	81	178	178	129	39	55
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	548	506	506	345	13	42	42	36	15	17
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	171	150	150	113	2	21	21	17	4	2
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	43	41	41	34	1	2	2	2	-	1
\$300,000 or more.....	38	35	35	26	1	3	3	2	2	1
Median (dollars).....	41 600	42 200	42 200	46 300	38 000	38 700	38 700	37 300	52 800	49 400
Mean (dollars).....	48 100	48 900	48 900	54 800	41 700	43 900	43 900	42 900	57 500	55 700
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	24 583	19 833	19 833	12 210	1 839	4 750	4 750	4 236	154	161
Median contract rent (dollars).....	252	256	256	286	187	237	237	238	275	351
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	270	277	277	312	203	240	240	241	278	354
With meals included in rent.....	298	290	290	230	17	8	8	8	-	-
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	433	434	434	386	416	397	397	397	-	-
No meals included in rent.....	23 308	18 784	18 784	11 710	1 744	4 524	4 524	4 097	146	151
No cash rent.....	977	759	759	270	78	218	218	131	8	10

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in St. Louis County, MN—Con.									
	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 22	Tract 36	Tract 38	Tract 101	Tract 102	Tract 103	Tract 104	Tract 105
All housing units	2 542	1 447	643	701	1 205	1 144	613	2 119	1 194	1 199
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	2 487	1 396	594	683	1 132	1 107	560	2 051	1 154	1 054
Owner-occupied housing units	1 783	955	402	611	851	867	499	1 842	1 100	984
Percent of occupied housing units	71.7	68.4	67.7	89.5	75.2	78.3	89.1	89.8	95.3	93.4
White	1 759	938	399	607	833	858	495	1 830	1 087	972
Black	9	4	—	—	2	2	—	3	3	2
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	13	6	2	4	14	5	4	7	10	10
Asian or Pacific Islander	2	7	1	—	2	—	—	1	—	—
Other race	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race)	2	—	—	2	1	3	—	2	1	—
White, not of Hispanic origin	1 757	938	399	605	832	856	495	1 829	1 087	972
Renter-occupied housing units	704	441	192	72	281	240	61	209	54	70
White	678	420	185	71	281	238	61	209	51	68
Black	11	2	3	1	—	1	—	—	1	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	9	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
Asian or Pacific Islander	6	14	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race)	3	3	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
White, not of Hispanic origin	675	419	185	71	280	237	61	209	51	68
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units	55	51	49	18	73	37	53	68	40	145
For sale only	3	2	3	1	7	8	6	12	9	9
For rent	8	23	7	2	32	10	8	9	4	29
Rented or sold, not occupied	22	13	15	10	1	3	4	18	4	6
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	1	2	9	1	3	2	6	6	5	74
For migrant workers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant	21	11	15	4	30	14	29	23	18	27
Boarded up	—	1	—	—	4	—	6	1	—	1
ROOMS										
1 room	5	4	4	1	5	35	—	9	6	55
2 rooms	84	12	22	11	19	43	12	20	18	35
3 rooms	248	78	76	29	124	110	36	117	56	80
4 rooms	512	232	148	139	299	165	139	376	201	213
5 rooms	663	469	148	214	396	283	141	577	335	281
6 rooms	442	260	115	193	212	229	136	385	243	220
7 rooms	287	183	65	56	84	147	65	265	151	126
8 or more rooms	301	209	65	58	66	132	84	370	184	189
Median, all housing units	5.1	5.3	5.0	5.3	4.9	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.3
Mean, all housing units	5.4	5.7	5.2	5.4	5.0	5.3	5.6	5.8	5.7	5.5
Median, occupied housing units	5.2	5.4	5.0	5.3	4.9	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.5
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.7	5.8	5.6	5.4	5.2	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.5	5.6
Median, renter-occupied housing units	3.9	4.7	3.9	4.3	4.0	3.1	4.2	3.9	4.5	4.0
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached	1 702	981	477	625	731	925	491	1 766	1 014	1 073
1, attached	69	91	3	4	5	8	4	14	6	7
2	21	19	65	39	57	34	—	8	7	7
3 or 4	37	152	27	10	47	21	—	14	—	8
5 to 9	33	19	—	7	36	34	1	15	—	5
10 to 19	48	40	—	10	12	2	5	13	—	—
20 to 49	202	105	4	—	—	47	75	81	—	—
50 or more	262	—	60	—	60	58	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer	158	37	—	2	252	8	37	202	163	95
Other	10	3	7	4	5	7	—	6	4	10
Occupied housing units	2 487	1 396	594	683	1 132	1 107	560	2 051	1 154	1 054
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person	674	292	220	147	304	330	116	360	173	181
2 persons	928	452	225	243	373	313	201	633	377	382
3 persons	372	263	79	125	196	163	93	378	209	170
4 persons	343	280	48	108	173	178	88	431	250	187
5 persons	129	84	17	45	59	32	40	182	120	97
6 or more persons	41	25	5	15	27	21	22	67	25	37
Median, occupied housing units	2.11	2.40	1.84	2.30	2.20	2.21	2.32	2.59	2.63	2.41
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.26	2.35	2.04	2.31	2.29	2.46	2.39	2.74	2.66	2.45
Median, renter-occupied housing units	1.61	2.55	1.50	2.21	1.81	1.50	1.63	1.56	2.14	1.81
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less	2 462	1 375	591	675	1 116	1 085	552	2 020	1 116	1 027
1.01 to 1.50	20	18	3	7	13	20	8	30	27	23
1.51 or more	5	3	—	1	3	2	—	1	11	4
Mean .....	.44	.46	.39	.48	.49	.47	.47	.49	.50	.49
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 492	833	354	558	646	789	283	1 270	642	394
Less than \$20,000	29	13	7	32	62	49	5	22	27	27
\$20,000 to \$39,999	291	158	72	273	300	343	87	179	170	82
\$40,000 to \$59,999	555	277	87	174	223	246	107	423	233	122
\$60,000 to \$79,999	384	202	77	51	49	118	57	357	143	102
\$80,000 to \$99,999	131	86	57	23	8	27	15	173	49	36
\$100,000 to \$149,999	72	73	37	3	4	6	12	98	20	18
\$150,000 to \$199,999	24	19	11	—	—	—	—	15	—	5
\$200,000 to \$249,999	6	5	3	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
\$250,000 to \$299,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
\$300,000 or more	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	54 900	57 400	62 200	37 800	37 800	40 100	48 800	60 500	49 800	53 400
Mean (dollars)	60 000	64 400	70 500	42 600	39 200	43 900	52 200	65 000	52 800	57 700
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	697	429	192	72	281	238	55	190	45	47
Median contract rent (dollars)	436	506	384	296	271	231	402	323	238	225
Mean contract rent (dollars)	399	492	410	284	277	242	382	324	287	262
With meals included in rent	3	1	1	—	—	1	—	1	1	—
Mean contract rent (dollars)	566	1 250	487	—	—	113	—	163	875	—
No meals included in rent	681	422	183	69	270	230	51	179	40	38
No cash rent	13	6	8	3	11	7	4	10	4	9

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in St. Louis County, MN—Con.		Duluth city, St. Louis County, MN							
	Tract 121.98	Tract 151	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8
All housing units.....	2 128	2 216	1 627	1 537	2 281	1 261	1 469	1 939	1 163	866
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units.....	1 970	1 155	1 604	1 496	2 237	1 215	1 454	1 912	1 136	815
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 657	1 075	1 449	1 344	1 579	784	1 243	1 740	954	467
Percent of occupied housing units.....	84.1	93.1	90.3	89.8	70.6	64.5	85.5	91.0	84.0	57.3
White.....	1 645	1 061	1 437	1 333	1 558	775	1 233	1 726	946	459
Black.....	1	1	2	4	8	3	2	2	2	2
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	11	11	5	6	11	1	—	8	1	5
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	2	3	1	2	5	7	4	5	1
Other race.....	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	3	2	2	4	2	—	2	—	2	—
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	1 643	1 059	1 437	1 329	1 556	775	1 232	1 726	945	459
Renter-occupied housing units.....	313	80	155	152	658	431	211	172	182	348
White.....	309	79	152	143	634	411	206	167	181	343
Black.....	—	—	—	2	9	2	—	—	—	1
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	4	1	2	5	9	3	—	5	—	3
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	—	—	2	6	13	2	—	—	1
Other race.....	—	—	1	—	—	2	1	—	1	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	1	1	—	1	3	3	2	—	1	1
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	308	79	152	143	631	410	206	167	181	342
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units.....	158	1 061	23	41	44	46	15	27	27	51
For sale only.....	28	23	7	15	2	2	2	5	3	4
For rent.....	19	4	2	2	8	23	1	1	1	25
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	11	8	8	4	16	11	8	5	13	3
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	32	947	2	12	1	2	—	3	1	14
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	68	79	4	8	17	8	4	13	9	5
Boarded up.....	7	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
ROOMS										
1 room.....	10	55	2	5	4	4	1	4	3	6
2 rooms.....	30	128	13	19	74	10	9	27	5	33
3 rooms.....	155	294	92	49	236	70	31	62	54	137
4 rooms.....	472	489	181	224	402	199	167	178	79	159
5 rooms.....	590	568	420	353	577	390	204	410	111	125
6 rooms.....	401	302	366	405	422	227	307	523	202	168
7 rooms.....	218	156	274	227	276	160	278	339	202	124
8 or more rooms.....	252	224	279	255	290	201	472	396	507	114
Median, all housing units.....	5.2	4.8	5.8	5.8	5.2	5.4	6.6	6.1	7.1	5.3
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.4	4.9	6.0	5.9	5.4	5.8	6.7	6.2	7.2	5.3
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	5.2	5.2	5.8	5.8	5.3	5.4	6.6	6.1	7.2	5.4
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.5	5.2	6.0	6.0	5.8	6.0	6.9	6.2	7.5	6.4
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.0	4.6	3.6	4.1	3.8	4.7	4.1	4.3	4.1	3.6
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached.....	1 669	1 940	1 511	1 412	1 627	834	1 273	1 813	978	507
1, attached.....	7	20	2	8	48	91	14	4	14	—
2.....	—	1	17	59	18	18	47	55	21	10
3 or 4.....	6	—	7	6	34	152	9	5	—	5
5 to 9.....	—	1	5	—	28	19	5	7	—	1
10 to 19.....	1	—	20	—	48	40	1	1	4	4
20 to 49.....	37	—	3	29	202	105	29	45	79	105
50 or more.....	193	—	55	—	262	—	83	—	59	160
Mobile home or trailer.....	202	212	1	—	5	—	—	1	—	67
Other.....	4	42	6	23	9	2	8	8	8	7
Occupied housing units.....	1 970	1 155	1 604	1 496	2 237	1 215	1 454	1 912	1 136	815
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person.....	375	250	313	341	591	258	220	454	257	250
2 persons.....	683	405	580	531	836	380	471	642	356	234
3 persons.....	349	176	282	219	338	234	269	316	169	89
4 persons.....	344	203	256	276	314	251	332	325	221	187
5 persons.....	150	88	124	92	118	72	126	135	93	36
6 or more persons.....	69	33	49	37	40	20	36	40	40	19
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.39	2.31	2.34	2.27	2.13	2.42	2.63	2.28	2.37	2.17
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.48	2.33	2.42	2.32	2.31	2.37	2.46	2.32	2.66	2.30
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	1.99	2.04	1.50	1.72	1.57	2.56	3.54	1.74	1.50	1.72
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	1 934	1 135	1 594	1 480	2 212	1 198	1 439	1 898	1 133	787
1.01 to 1.50.....	31	14	9	14	20	14	11	13	2	26
1.51 or more.....	5	6	1	2	5	3	4	1	1	2
Medn.....	.49	.48	.44	.43	.44	.46	.43	.41	.38	.46
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	999	385	1 327	1 233	1 457	712	1 141	1 631	898	441
Less than \$20,000.....	186	24	11	21	28	7	4	8	2	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	359	110	268	293	287	105	100	311	28	51
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	251	118	574	557	541	243	379	743	91	231
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	139	68	331	225	375	186	275	317	190	124
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	33	34	85	72	124	77	170	135	188	26
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	24	27	38	46	72	70	158	72	202	8
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	6	3	14	16	24	19	45	28	122	1
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	1	—	4	1	6	5	9	10	44	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	4	19	—
\$300,000 or more.....	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	3	12	—
Median (dollars).....	37 400	47 600	52 800	49 200	54 900	60 100	65 800	52 600	94 000	54 800
Mean (dollars).....	42 200	54 800	57 500	55 100	60 100	67 400	75 600	60 600	113 300	57 100
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	296	47	152	149	652	420	210	168	181	348
Median contract rent (dollars).....	220	184	277	352	444	507	438	292	600	527
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	222	195	278	356	403	496	542	287	693	561
With meals included in rent.....	7	—	—	—	3	1	1	3	2	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	537	—	—	—	566	1 250	1 250	721	625	—
No meals included in rent.....	274	31	145	140	636	414	199	149	168	344
No cash rent.....	15	16	7	9	13	5	10	16	11	4

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Duluth city, St. Louis County, MN—Con.									
	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19
All housing units.....	1 791	814	612	822	851	1 343	819	937	932	1 411
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units.....	1 736	788	574	777	802	1 268	765	841	866	1 350
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 210	565	352	316	320	1 218	190	67	317	16
Percent of occupied housing units.....	69.7	71.7	61.3	40.7	39.9	17.2	24.8	8.0	36.6	1.2
White.....	1 175	559	349	302	311	212	175	63	312	16
Black.....	17	1	2	8	3	2	8	2	2	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	10	2	—	3	5	1	6	2	3	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	6	2	1	3	1	3	1	—	—	—
Other race.....	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	6	2	1	1	3	—	1	—	5	—
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	1 172	558	348	301	308	212	174	63	307	16
Renter-occupied housing units.....	526	223	222	461	482	1 050	575	774	549	1 334
White.....	507	219	219	421	451	1 009	488	724	427	1 242
Black.....	4	1	—	12	7	6	30	9	32	19
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	6	2	1	21	12	15	39	25	76	61
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	8	1	2	5	7	20	14	12	11	12
Other race.....	1	—	—	2	5	—	4	4	3	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	4	—	1	3	5	9	5	7	10	3
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	504	219	218	420	450	1 001	487	721	424	1 239
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units.....	55	26	38	45	49	75	54	96	66	61
For sale only.....	16	3	2	7	3	7	3	3	5	—
For rent.....	15	16	11	27	33	37	37	68	45	45
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	5	1	1	2	2	1	4	8	3	1
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	3	—	1	—	3	2	—	4	1	—
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	16	6	23	9	8	28	10	13	12	15
Boarded up.....	—	—	—	3	1	—	1	1	—	—
ROOMS										
1 room.....	10	7	7	21	32	65	53	122	39	215
2 rooms.....	25	11	18	51	57	142	75	132	44	408
3 rooms.....	104	56	57	102	166	370	145	299	133	619
4 rooms.....	306	60	76	119	110	346	140	161	212	86
5 rooms.....	465	90	115	204	170	156	201	119	218	45
6 rooms.....	493	192	84	191	182	113	132	82	142	26
7 rooms.....	210	146	68	93	67	59	33	8	63	7
8 or more rooms.....	178	252	187	41	67	92	40	14	81	5
Median, all housing units.....	5.5	6.5	5.9	5.1	4.9	3.8	4.5	3.2	4.7	2.6
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.5	6.7	6.3	5.0	4.8	4.1	4.4	3.4	4.8	2.6
Median, occupied housing units.....	5.5	6.5	6.0	5.1	4.9	3.8	4.5	3.2	4.7	2.6
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.9	7.0	7.3	6.0	6.0	6.4	5.8	5.5	5.9	5.2
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.4	4.7	4.2	4.4	3.7	3.5	3.9	3.1	4.1	2.6
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached.....	1 317	592	324	326	333	198	168	50	327	11
1, attached.....	24	2	12	14	20	28	28	24	21	—
2.....	146	102	141	255	152	168	208	104	126	34
3 or 4.....	35	45	88	89	156	301	208	187	219	57
5 to 9.....	14	29	11	61	73	363	87	207	166	90
10 to 19.....	14	40	12	11	51	173	48	163	40	148
20 to 49.....	229	—	—	7	61	100	48	134	31	214
50 or more.....	—	—	—	53	—	—	—	59	—	827
Mobile home or trailer.....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other.....	11	4	24	6	5	12	24	9	2	30
Occupied housing units.....	1 736	788	574	777	802	1 268	765	841	866	1 350
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person.....	504	164	176	268	262	597	331	477	328	1 176
2 persons.....	619	249	187	255	290	398	227	247	254	133
3 persons.....	277	131	85	121	120	144	113	76	124	34
4 persons.....	231	132	78	77	89	72	45	33	88	5
5 persons.....	76	76	29	38	26	31	25	5	39	—
6 or more persons.....	29	36	19	18	15	26	24	3	33	2
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.09	2.42	2.09	1.97	1.98	1.59	1.73	1.50—	1.91	1.50—
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.13	2.60	2.39	2.17	2.21	2.20	1.98	1.50—	2.04	1.79
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.00	2.07	1.56	1.84	1.80	1.50—	1.63	1.50—	1.81	1.50—
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	1 726	782	568	759	791	1 243	744	820	831	1 330
1.01 to 1.50.....	10	4	4	13	8	11	13	9	27	7
1.51 or more.....	—	2	2	5	3	14	8	12	8	13
Mean.....	.42	.41	.38	.45	.46	.46	.47	.48	.47	.44
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	1 077	496	266	240	267	139	129	27	254	4
Less than \$20,000.....	59	2	2	28	21	7	35	9	36	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	538	96	28	187	171	71	80	12	101	1
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	266	205	80	22	65	37	12	5	73	1
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	97	82	54	2	8	16	—	1	23	1
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	48	30	32	1	2	7	—	—	7	—
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	51	49	39	—	—	—	1	—	9	—
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	11	23	18	—	—	1	1	—	1	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	5	6	12	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more.....	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Median (dollars).....	38 200	53 200	66 300	28 900	33 100	36 100	27 300	26 900	38 000	60 000
Mean (dollars).....	47 500	68 200	84 600	29 600	34 600	42 400	28 800	30 000	46 700	108 100
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	525	222	219	455	481	1 049	572	771	542	1 334
Median contract rent (dollars).....	401	372	382	308	308	295	256	256	214	181
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	371	390	411	318	327	305	259	263	228	205
With meals included in rent.....	—	—	7	—	—	2	4	4	3	98
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	—	—	702	—	—	250	687	537	229	339
No meals included in rent.....	507	218	205	442	475	1 045	556	761	529	1 233
No cash rent.....	18	4	7	13	6	2	12	6	10	3

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Duluth city, St. Louis County, MN—Con.									
	Tract 20	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 22.99	Tract 23	Tract 24	Tract 25	Tract 25.99	Tract 26	Tract 27	Tract 28
All housing units	607	643	—	1 501	586	571	—	941	603	421
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	578	594	—	1 481	548	527	—	896	554	399
Owner-occupied housing units	233	402	—	1 358	419	99	—	655	291	185
Percent of occupied housing units	40.3	67.7	—	91.7	76.5	18.8	—	73.1	52.5	46.4
White	226	399	—	1 350	404	96	—	642	283	178
Black	5	—	—	3	—	—	—	1	2	2
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	2	2	—	4	8	3	—	9	3	4
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	3	—
Other race	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	—	1
Hispanic origin (of any race)	1	—	—	—	5	—	—	2	3	1
White, not of Hispanic origin	225	399	—	1 350	401	96	—	642	280	178
Renter-occupied housing units	345	192	—	123	129	428	—	241	263	214
White	327	185	—	118	121	405	—	228	244	192
Black	7	3	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	9	2	—	4	7	18	—	11	16	17
Asian or Pacific Islander	1	2	—	1	—	2	—	2	2	—
Other race	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	4
Hispanic origin (of any race)	1	—	—	—	3	1	—	—	2	5
White, not of Hispanic origin	327	185	—	118	119	405	—	228	243	192
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units	29	49	—	20	38	44	—	45	49	22
For sale only	4	3	—	3	2	—	—	4	1	2
For rent	19	7	—	2	13	24	—	12	15	2
Rented or sold, not occupied	2	15	—	7	11	—	—	8	14	—
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	1	9	—	3	—	2	—	1	—	1
For migrant workers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant	3	15	—	5	12	18	—	20	19	17
Boarded up	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
ROOMS										
1 room	12	4	—	1	—	9	—	3	8	—
2 rooms	65	22	—	10	2	190	—	4	4	12
3 rooms	105	76	—	78	30	120	—	26	39	41
4 rooms	116	148	—	262	83	86	—	175	97	86
5 rooms	142	148	—	440	151	75	—	286	191	134
6 rooms	98	115	—	358	194	51	—	240	150	84
7 rooms	39	65	—	173	77	17	—	111	54	30
8 or more rooms	30	65	—	179	49	23	—	96	60	34
Median, all housing units	4.5	5.0	—	5.4	5.6	3.2	—	5.4	5.3	5.2
Median, owner-occupied housing units	4.5	5.2	—	5.6	5.6	3.7	—	5.6	5.5	5.1
Median, occupied housing units	4.6	5.0	—	5.4	5.6	3.2	—	5.4	5.4	5.1
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.7	5.6	—	5.5	5.9	5.8	—	5.8	6.1	5.9
Median, renter-occupied housing units	3.6	3.9	—	3.7	4.6	2.8	—	4.5	4.7	4.5
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached	239	477	—	1 400	440	91	—	640	262	150
1, attached	6	3	—	10	3	3	—	26	3	3
2	90	65	—	13	119	82	—	239	224	173
3 or 4	41	27	—	—	22	47	—	27	84	70
5 to 9	19	—	—	—	—	71	—	6	14	10
10 to 19	118	—	—	3	—	28	—	—	2	12
20 to 49	92	4	—	70	—	38	—	—	—	—
50 or more	—	60	—	—	—	204	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other	2	7	—	4	2	7	—	3	14	3
Occupied housing units	578	594	—	1 481	548	527	—	896	554	399
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person	241	220	—	337	138	349	—	229	178	149
2 persons	197	225	—	583	170	103	—	308	162	111
3 persons	88	79	—	265	101	36	—	173	98	70
4 persons	30	48	—	190	89	24	—	120	74	45
5 persons	12	17	—	83	30	13	—	45	32	14
6 or more persons	10	5	—	23	20	2	—	21	10	10
Median, occupied housing units	1.74	1.84	—	2.19	2.30	1.50—	—	2.21	2.11	1.95
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.01	2.04	—	2.24	2.36	1.93	—	2.23	2.16	2.01
Median, renter-occupied housing units	1.57	1.50—	—	1.50—	2.14	1.50—	—	2.15	2.05	1.90
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less	565	591	—	1 470	538	522	—	885	546	390
1.01 to 1.50	7	3	—	9	9	3	—	8	6	6
1.51 or more	6	—	—	2	1	2	—	3	2	3
Mean .....	.44	.39	—	.43	.46	.43	—	.44	.43	.44
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	183	354	—	1 285	368	66	—	552	208	124
Less than \$20,000	20	7	—	19	32	28	—	37	38	28
\$20,000 to \$39,999	91	72	—	243	255	33	—	376	141	86
\$40,000 to \$59,999	52	87	—	589	76	5	—	100	27	9
\$60,000 to \$79,999	11	77	—	297	2	—	—	24	2	1
\$80,000 to \$99,999	1	57	—	93	2	—	—	8	—	—
\$100,000 to \$149,999	3	37	—	34	—	—	—	6	—	—
\$150,000 to \$199,999	3	11	—	5	1	—	—	1	—	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999	1	3	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	36 600	62 200	—	52 200	31 000	21 800	—	33 100	27 800	25 500
Mean (dollars)	42 700	70 500	—	56 400	32 800	23 400	—	36 100	29 100	26 700
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	344	192	—	120	129	428	—	237	263	212
Median contract rent (dollars)	338	384	—	310	303	224	—	288	278	271
Mean contract rent (dollars)	325	410	—	290	290	250	—	277	265	267
With meals included in rent	—	1	—	—	—	93	—	1	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars)	—	487	—	—	—	358	—	287	—	—
No meals included in rent	338	183	—	110	127	326	—	228	254	207
No cash rent	6	8	—	10	2	9	—	8	9	5

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Duluth city, St. Louis County, MN—Con.									
	Tract 29	Tract 30	Tract 31	Tract 32	Tract 33	Tract 34	Tract 36 (pt.)	Tract 37	Tract 38 (pt.)	Tract 101 (pt.)
All housing units.....	587	603	1 472	487	1 051	568	701	878	1 205	31
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units.....	574	590	1 437	457	995	537	683	832	1 132	30
Owner-occupied housing units.....	493	501	1 133	205	719	336	611	543	851	29
Percent of occupied housing units.....	85.9	84.9	78.8	44.9	72.3	62.6	89.5	65.3	75.2	96.7
White.....	487	497	1 120	201	709	327	607	537	833	28
Black.....	1	1	2	—	—	3	—	—	2	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	4	2	9	3	10	5	4	5	14	1
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	1	—	2	1	—	1	—	1	2	—
Other race.....	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	—	1	—	—	4	2	2	1	1	—
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	487	497	1 120	201	705	325	605	536	832	28
Renter-occupied housing units.....	81	89	304	252	276	201	72	289	281	1
White.....	79	87	299	244	262	193	71	285	281	1
Black.....	—	1	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	2	1	3	7	12	6	—	3	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—
Other race.....	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	2	—	1	—	1	1	—	1	1	—
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	77	87	299	244	261	192	71	284	280	1
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units.....	13	13	35	30	56	31	18	46	73	1
For sale only.....	6	3	3	—	7	4	1	5	7	—
For rent.....	2	3	15	18	18	9	2	15	32	—
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	2	—	3	2	17	1	10	8	1	1
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	3	1	2	—	—	1	1	4	3	—
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	—	6	12	10	14	16	4	14	30	—
Boarded up.....	—	—	—	—	1	6	—	—	4	—
ROOMS										
1 room.....	1	—	2	2	3	29	1	2	5	—
2 rooms.....	3	8	127	55	15	15	11	19	19	—
3 rooms.....	21	31	68	77	49	63	29	99	124	—
4 rooms.....	202	58	183	91	230	89	139	276	299	4
5 rooms.....	199	145	379	114	276	144	214	212	396	8
6 rooms.....	101	171	445	84	299	127	193	150	212	7
7 rooms.....	39	99	164	37	102	49	56	54	84	7
8 or more rooms.....	21	91	104	27	77	52	58	66	66	5
Median, all housing units.....	4.8	5.8	5.4	4.7	5.3	5.1	5.3	4.7	4.9	6.0
Mean, all housing units.....	5.0	6.0	5.3	4.7	5.4	5.1	5.4	5.0	5.0	6.1
Median, occupied housing units.....	4.9	5.9	5.5	4.7	5.4	5.1	5.3	4.7	4.9	6.1
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.0	6.0	5.7	5.8	5.6	5.8	5.4	5.2	5.2	6.1
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.2	4.6	3.2	3.6	4.6	3.8	4.3	4.0	4.0	5.0
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached.....	289	489	1 158	208	757	334	625	294	731	30
1, attached.....	—	7	5	4	16	2	4	153	5	1
2.....	4	75	143	94	209	109	39	114	57	—
3 or 4.....	—	13	23	32	26	38	10	80	47	—
5 to 9.....	—	13	11	14	18	47	7	63	36	—
10 to 19.....	—	2	2	4	17	1	10	21	12	—
20 to 49.....	—	—	4	25	—	33	—	3	—	—
50 or more.....	—	—	114	94	—	—	—	77	60	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	293	2	—	—	—	—	2	70	252	—
Other.....	1	2	12	12	8	4	4	3	5	—
Occupied housing units.....	574	590	1 437	457	995	537	683	832	1 132	30
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person.....	137	144	469	214	281	184	147	241	304	5
2 persons.....	193	191	468	122	325	171	243	282	373	6
3 persons.....	120	100	228	58	173	95	125	131	196	4
4 persons.....	84	97	171	41	118	58	108	121	173	8
5 persons.....	33	39	85	17	70	23	45	49	59	7
6 or more persons.....	7	19	16	5	28	6	15	8	27	—
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.28	2.29	2.03	1.62	2.17	1.99	2.30	2.12	2.20	3.50
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.22	2.38	2.21	2.00	2.19	2.17	2.31	2.21	2.29	3.56
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.69	1.75	1.50	1.50	2.10	1.59	2.21	1.87	1.81	3.00
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	568	583	1 425	455	978	529	675	815	1 116	30
1.01 to 1.50.....	4	7	6	2	14	3	7	12	13	—
1.51 or more.....	2	—	6	—	3	5	1	5	3	—
Mean.....	.49	.43	.43	.43	.46	.43	.48	.48	.49	.52
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	253	439	1 009	157	629	269	558	397	646	28
Less than \$20,000.....	11	19	38	38	75	41	32	86	62	1
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	105	222	555	88	362	160	273	91	300	10
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	104	144	377	26	169	49	174	179	223	12
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	28	41	33	5	18	13	51	36	49	5
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	3	12	5	—	2	5	23	4	8	—
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	2	1	1	—	1	1	3	1	4	—
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	41 100	38 500	37 700	27 800	33 600	30 700	37 800	41 500	37 800	43 800
Mean (dollars).....	42 700	41 600	38 400	29 100	35 500	33 500	42 600	39 200	39 200	44 800
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	79	87	301	250	275	199	72	288	281	1
Median contract rent (dollars).....	383	280	246	196	250	250	296	248	271	213
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	356	268	255	204	240	254	284	236	277	213
With meals included in rent.....	—	—	2	—	1	4	—	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	—	—	338	—	187	487	—	—	—	—
No meals included in rent.....	77	83	291	246	266	186	69	280	270	1
No cash rent.....	2	4	8	4	8	9	3	8	11	—

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Duluth city, St. Louis County, MN—Con.				Hibbing city, St. Louis County, MN					
	Tract 102 (pt.)	Tract 103 (pt.)	Tract 104 (pt.)	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 121.98 (pt.)	Tract 122	Tract 123	Tract 124	Tract 125	Tract 151 (pt.)
All housing units	33	43	12	3	2 117	1 120	1 299	2 276	1 354	—
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units.....	27	43	11	2	1 959	957	1 169	2 083	1 271	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	27	43	9	2	1 646	653	802	1 401	1 068	—
Percent of occupied housing units.....	100.0	100.0	81.8	100.0	84.0	68.2	68.6	67.3	84.0	—
White.....	27	43	9	2	1 634	649	797	1 398	1 063	—
Black.....	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	—	—	—	11	2	2	1	3	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	2	—
Other race.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	—	—	—	—	3	1	2	3	1	—
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	27	43	9	2	1 632	648	795	1 395	1 062	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	2	—	313	304	367	682	203	—
White.....	—	—	1	—	309	294	361	670	201	—
Black.....	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	—	1	—	4	8	4	7	2	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—
Other race.....	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	3	2	—
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	—	—	1	—	308	294	360	667	199	—
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units.....	6	—	1	1	158	163	130	193	83	—
For sale only.....	—	—	—	—	28	13	23	12	27	—
For rent.....	—	—	—	—	19	77	57	35	12	—
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	—	—	—	—	11	6	4	3	5	—
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	6	—	—	—	32	4	2	4	3	—
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	—	—	1	1	68	63	44	139	36	—
Boarded up.....	—	—	—	—	7	2	1	—	1	—
ROOMS										
1 room.....	—	—	—	—	10	30	44	17	12	—
2 rooms.....	—	—	—	—	30	91	69	95	15	—
3 rooms.....	—	1	2	—	155	132	145	314	89	—
4 rooms.....	10	8	1	—	469	192	211	484	305	—
5 rooms.....	4	10	3	1	588	245	247	580	368	—
6 rooms.....	7	10	2	1	399	222	223	353	264	—
7 rooms.....	4	9	1	—	216	120	153	220	155	—
8 or more rooms.....	8	5	3	1	250	88	207	213	146	—
Median, all housing units.....	5.9	5.8	5.5	6.0	5.2	5.0	5.2	4.9	5.2	—
Mean, all housing units.....	6.3	6.0	5.8	7.0	5.4	5.0	5.4	5.1	5.4	—
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	6.3	5.8	5.8	5.5	5.2	5.1	5.4	5.0	5.2	—
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	6.3	5.8	6.0	5.5	5.5	5.7	6.2	5.6	5.4	—
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	5.0	—	4.0	3.5	3.4	3.4	4.0	—
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached.....	31	43	12	2	1 658	721	819	1 412	1 171	—
1, attached.....	—	—	—	—	7	8	7	29	5	—
2.....	—	—	—	—	9	97	109	20	94	—
3 or 4.....	—	—	—	—	6	67	91	94	34	—
5 to 9.....	1	—	—	—	—	31	131	60	7	—
10 to 19.....	—	—	—	—	1	25	48	192	5	—
20 to 49.....	—	—	—	—	37	130	40	121	—	—
50 or more.....	—	—	—	—	193	—	—	152	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	1	—	—	—	202	3	—	126	—	—
Other.....	—	—	—	1	4	38	54	70	38	—
Occupied housing units	27	43	11	2	1 959	957	1 169	2 083	1 271	—
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person.....	1	7	2	—	375	374	445	632	369	—
2 persons.....	6	13	3	1	679	310	414	723	461	—
3 persons.....	10	5	2	—	348	110	116	311	195	—
4 persons.....	7	10	3	—	342	98	134	271	172	—
5 persons.....	1	7	1	1	147	46	43	110	56	—
6 or more persons.....	2	1	—	—	68	19	17	36	18	—
Median, occupied housing units.....	3.15	2.80	2.75	3.50	2.39	1.84	1.84	2.07	2.08	—
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	3.15	2.80	3.25	3.50	2.48	2.08	2.06	2.26	2.12	—
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	1.50	—	1.99	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.84	—
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	26	43	11	2	1 924	944	1 164	2 062	1 262	—
1.01 to 1.50.....	1	—	—	—	30	10	2	15	6	—
1.51 or more.....	—	—	—	—	5	3	3	6	3	—
Mean.....	.49	.51	.46	.64	.49	.42	.38	.45	.42	—
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	21	31	8	1	988	582	715	1 251	973	—
Less than \$20,000.....	—	2	—	—	184	188	37	60	137	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	3	9	1	—	356	308	227	429	533	—
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	6	14	5	1	247	68	260	503	250	—
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	3	5	1	—	137	16	128	171	48	—
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	6	1	1	—	33	1	40	46	4	—
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	3	—	—	—	24	1	21	35	—	—
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	—	—	—	—	6	—	2	4	1	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
\$300,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	67 500	44 500	50 000	57 500	37 300	25 600	46 300	44 200	33 600	—
Mean (dollars).....	70 800	46 500	54 100	57 500	42 200	27 600	49 800	48 700	34 900	—
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	2	—	296	300	365	679	199	—
Median contract rent (dollars).....	—	—	212	—	220	183	214	154	222	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	—	—	213	—	222	192	221	181	231	—
With meals included in rent.....	—	—	—	—	7	—	2	5	3	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	—	—	—	—	537	—	394	217	479	—
No meals included in rent.....	—	—	2	—	274	284	350	654	182	—
No cash rent.....	—	—	—	—	15	16	13	20	14	—

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of St. Louis County, MN									
	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 36 (pt.)	Tract 38 (pt.)	Tract 101 (pt.)	Tract 102 (pt.)	Tract 103 (pt.)
All housing units.....	57	141	261	186	-	-	-	1 113	580	2 076
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units.....	55	129	250	181	-	-	-	1 077	533	2 008
Owner-occupied housing units.....	53	117	204	171	-	-	-	838	472	1 799
Percent of occupied housing units.....	96.4	90.7	81.6	94.5	-	-	-	77.8	88.6	89.6
White.....	53	117	201	163	-	-	-	830	468	1 787
Black.....	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	-	3
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	-	-	2	5	-	-	-	4	4	7
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	1
Other race.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	2
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	53	117	201	163	-	-	-	828	468	1 786
Renter-occupied housing units.....	2	12	46	10	-	-	-	239	61	209
White.....	2	12	44	9	-	-	-	237	61	209
Black.....	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other race.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	2	12	44	9	-	-	-	236	61	209
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units.....	2	12	11	5	-	-	-	36	47	68
For sale only.....	2	4	1	-	-	-	-	8	6	12
For rent.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	8	9
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	-	-	6	2	-	-	-	2	4	18
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	6
For migrant workers.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other vacant.....	-	4	4	3	-	-	-	14	29	23
Boarded up.....	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	6	1
ROOMS										
1 room.....	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	35	-	9
2 rooms.....	-	5	10	2	-	-	-	43	12	20
3 rooms.....	3	16	12	8	-	-	-	110	36	116
4 rooms.....	9	28	110	33	-	-	-	161	129	368
5 rooms.....	10	25	86	79	-	-	-	275	137	567
6 rooms.....	10	14	20	33	-	-	-	222	129	375
7 rooms.....	8	15	11	23	-	-	-	140	61	256
8 or more rooms.....	17	37	11	8	-	-	-	127	76	365
Median, all housing units.....	6.1	5.3	4.5	5.1	-	-	-	5.3	5.3	5.4
Mean, all housing units.....	6.3	5.8	4.7	5.3	-	-	-	5.3	5.6	5.8
Median, occupied housing units.....	6.3	5.5	4.5	5.1	-	-	-	5.3	5.4	5.5
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	6.3	5.8	4.4	5.1	-	-	-	5.7	5.5	5.7
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	5.0	4.1	4.6	5.0	-	-	-	3.1	4.2	3.9
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached.....	56	128	75	147	-	-	-	895	460	1 723
1, attached.....	-	3	21	-	-	-	-	7	4	14
2.....	-	5	-	1	-	-	-	34	-	8
3 or 4.....	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	21	-	14
5 to 9.....	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	34	-	15
10 to 19.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	13
20 to 49.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47	75	81
50 or more.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	58	-	-
Mobile home or trailer.....	1	2	153	37	-	-	-	8	36	202
Other.....	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	7	-	6
Occupied housing units.....	55	129	250	181	-	-	-	1 077	533	2 008
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person.....	13	31	83	34	-	-	-	325	115	353
2 persons.....	15	38	92	72	-	-	-	307	195	620
3 persons.....	16	21	34	29	-	-	-	159	83	373
4 persons.....	8	15	29	29	-	-	-	170	81	421
5 persons.....	3	18	11	12	-	-	-	85	39	175
6 or more persons.....	-	6	1	5	-	-	-	31	20	66
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.47	2.38	1.96	2.28	-	-	-	2.20	2.28	2.58
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.53	2.40	1.90	2.29	-	-	-	2.45	2.35	2.74
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	1.50-	2.25	2.40	2.25	-	-	-	1.50-	1.63	1.56
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	55	123	250	177	-	-	-	1 055	526	1 977
1.01 to 1.50.....	-	5	-	4	-	-	-	20	7	30
1.51 or more.....	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1
Mean.....	.40	.47	.47	.49	-	-	-	.47	.47	.49
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	43	68	35	121	-	-	-	761	262	1 239
Less than \$20,000.....	-	1	1	6	-	-	-	48	5	20
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	14	17	4	53	-	-	-	333	84	170
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	14	19	14	34	-	-	-	234	101	409
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	11	13	9	16	-	-	-	113	54	352
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	2	7	7	9	-	-	-	27	9	172
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	1	9	-	3	-	-	-	6	9	98
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
\$300,000 or more.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars).....	52 200	53 800	56 300	40 600	-	-	-	40 000	47 600	61 000
Mean (dollars).....	54 700	65 900	58 600	46 400	-	-	-	43 800	50 700	65 400
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	2	12	45	9	-	-	-	237	55	190
Median contract rent (dollars).....	213	338	356	263	-	-	-	232	402	323
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	213	326	353	269	-	-	-	242	382	324
With meals included in rent.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	113	-	163
No meals included in rent.....	1	11	45	8	-	-	-	229	51	179
No cash rent.....	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	7	4	10

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of St. Louis County, MN—Con.									
	Tract 104 (pt.)	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 106	Tract 111	Tract 112	Tract 113	Tract 114	Tract 121.98 (pt.)	Tract 126	Tract 127
All housing units	1 182	1 196	2 687	2 465	1 662	1 146	3 088	11	2 405	524
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	1 143	1 052	1 497	2 018	1 097	861	1 074	11	2 243	471
Owner-occupied housing units	1 091	982	1 387	1 900	903	771	1 007	11	1 764	425
Percent of occupied housing units	95.5	93.3	92.7	94.2	82.3	89.5	93.8	100.0	78.6	90.2
White	1 078	970	1 374	1 884	871	759	1 003	11	1 757	422
Black	3	2	—	—	2	1	—	—	1	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	10	10	11	15	30	7	3	—	2	3
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	3	—
Other race	—	—	1	—	—	4	1	—	1	—
Hispanic origin (of any race)	1	—	2	2	—	3	3	—	4	—
White, not of Hispanic origin	1 078	970	1 374	1 882	871	758	1 001	11	1 754	422
Renter-occupied housing units	52	70	110	118	194	90	67	—	479	46
White	50	68	109	116	137	86	66	—	474	46
Black	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	1	2	1	1	57	1	1	—	3	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
Other race	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	1	—
Hispanic origin (of any race)	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	2	—
White, not of Hispanic origin	50	68	108	116	137	86	66	—	473	46
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units	39	144	1 190	447	565	285	2 014	—	162	53
For sale only	9	9	12	21	18	25	28	—	31	13
For rent	4	29	33	12	11	7	8	—	39	3
Rented or sold, not occupied	4	6	3	17	6	12	5	—	17	7
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	5	74	1 104	342	445	176	1 871	—	6	9
For migrant workers	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant	17	26	38	54	85	65	102	—	69	21
Boarded up	—	1	—	2	5	5	3	—	4	1
ROOMS										
1 room	6	55	82	25	47	27	195	—	13	—
2 rooms	18	35	122	50	56	36	352	—	77	5
3 rooms	54	80	344	145	238	71	450	—	190	40
4 rooms	200	213	560	476	387	215	669	3	408	91
5 rooms	332	280	520	646	371	319	631	2	685	146
6 rooms	241	219	412	446	249	214	433	2	519	134
7 rooms	150	126	267	294	158	133	205	2	261	50
8 or more rooms	181	188	380	383	156	131	153	2	252	58
Median, all housing units	5.4	5.3	5.0	5.3	4.8	5.2	4.3	5.8	5.3	5.4
Mean, all housing units	5.7	5.5	5.2	5.6	5.0	5.4	4.4	6.2	5.4	5.5
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.1	5.3	5.1	5.8	5.3	5.4
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.3	5.4	5.1	5.8	5.6	5.5
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.5	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.5	—	3.8	3.6
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached	1 002	1 071	2 353	2 115	1 275	915	2 690	11	1 898	448
1, attached	6	1	7	8	10	5	3	—	25	3
2	7	7	18	10	5	8	1	—	131	12
3 or 4	—	8	7	—	8	—	—	—	98	—
5 to 9	—	5	8	—	7	5	—	—	126	—
10 to 19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—
20 to 49	—	—	—	—	35	—	—	—	80	23
50 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer	163	95	230	304	260	194	322	—	13	35
Other	4	9	64	28	62	19	72	—	23	3
Occupied housing units	1 143	1 052	1 497	2 018	1 097	861	1 074	11	2 243	471
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person	171	181	285	293	265	172	219	—	787	146
2 persons	374	381	543	640	355	308	413	4	730	166
3 persons	207	170	227	360	166	136	162	1	277	63
4 persons	247	187	267	442	158	140	167	2	275	62
5 persons	119	96	120	214	96	78	70	3	128	21
6 or more persons	25	37	55	69	57	27	43	1	46	13
Median, occupied housing units	2.63	2.41	2.35	2.71	2.30	2.34	2.27	3.75	1.96	2.04
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.65	2.45	2.37	2.77	2.33	2.38	2.28	3.75	2.10	2.11
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.19	1.81	2.15	2.07	2.06	1.94	2.00	—	1.50	1.50
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less	1 105	1 025	1 462	1 976	1 065	840	1 038	10	2 222	465
1.01 to 1.50	27	23	27	31	27	18	32	1	20	6
1.51 or more	11	4	8	11	5	3	4	—	1	—
Mean	.50	.49	.47	.51	.50	.48	.49	.60	.42	.42
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	634	393	681	827	299	172	383	11	1 587	379
Less than \$20,000	27	27	18	22	82	30	32	2	350	159
\$20,000 to \$39,999	169	82	88	123	107	57	119	3	744	185
\$40,000 to \$59,999	228	121	170	255	63	54	131	4	358	29
\$60,000 to \$79,999	142	102	150	240	34	26	62	2	103	6
\$80,000 to \$99,999	48	36	100	80	6	4	21	—	18	—
\$100,000 to \$149,999	20	18	92	84	6	1	14	—	13	—
\$150,000 to \$199,999	—	5	49	15	1	—	1	—	1	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999	—	2	8	6	—	—	3	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more	—	—	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	49 800	53 300	67 700	61 200	33 000	39 500	45 300	40 800	30 600	22 800
Mean (dollars)	52 800	57 700	79 900	66 900	36 900	40 400	50 100	38 900	34 100	24 400
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	43	47	86	88	162	48	41	—	475	46
Median contract rent (dollars)	238	225	304	275	122	213	159	—	189	142
Mean contract rent (dollars)	291	262	304	280	139	226	176	—	191	164
With meals included in rent	1	—	—	1	—	4	—	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars)	875	—	—	237	—	357	—	—	—	—
No meals included in rent	38	38	72	73	148	28	29	—	450	44
No cash rent	4	9	14	14	14	16	12	—	25	2

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of St. Louis County, MN—Con.									
	Tract 128	Tract 129	Tract 130	Tract 131	Tract 132	Tract 133	Tract 134	Tract 135	Tract 136	Tract 137.01
All housing units.....	1 450	547	1 293	1 709	1 704	1 975	1 442	940	509	11
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units.....	1 378	446	1 205	1 496	1 637	1 782	1 161	839	467	11
Owner-occupied housing units.....	956	427	657	768	1 333	1 269	1 103	685	383	10
Percent of occupied housing units.....	69.4	95.7	54.5	51.3	81.4	71.2	95.0	81.6	82.0	90.9
White.....	952	421	657	763	1 327	1 262	1 096	682	383	10
Black.....	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	2	4	—	3	4	6	5	1	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	2	—	—	2	1	—	—	2	—	—
Other race.....	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	—	2	1	1	—	1	6	—	—	—
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	952	421	656	762	1 327	1 262	1 091	682	383	10
Renter-occupied housing units.....	422	19	548	728	304	513	58	154	84	1
White.....	416	19	545	697	288	489	57	153	83	1
Black.....	—	—	—	4	2	1	—	—	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	5	—	3	27	12	20	1	1	1	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	1	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
Other race.....	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	—	—	2	3	4	1	—	—	1	—
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	416	19	543	694	286	488	57	153	82	1
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units.....	72	101	88	213	67	193	281	101	42	—
For sale only.....	9	7	18	17	12	18	14	12	7	—
For rent.....	28	5	19	98	25	61	5	26	7	—
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	2	5	16	34	3	18	2	14	4	—
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	14	59	2	10	3	—	215	10	4	—
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	19	25	33	54	24	96	45	39	20	—
Boarded up.....	—	3	—	2	3	6	2	2	1	—
ROOMS										
1 room.....	5	18	2	53	13	7	25	1	1	—
2 rooms.....	12	17	71	69	14	109	50	8	14	—
3 rooms.....	176	37	335	293	106	229	65	102	28	—
4 rooms.....	324	102	244	367	304	335	204	134	100	5
5 rooms.....	388	150	279	321	520	502	413	282	172	4
6 rooms.....	275	108	183	255	365	406	301	214	100	2
7 rooms.....	133	56	90	185	194	183	157	101	66	—
8 or more rooms.....	137	59	89	166	188	204	227	98	28	—
Median, all housing units.....	5.0	5.2	4.5	4.7	5.3	5.1	5.4	5.3	5.1	4.6
Median, owner-occupied units.....	5.2	5.3	4.7	5.0	5.5	5.2	5.6	5.5	5.3	4.7
Median, occupied housing units.....	5.1	5.4	4.5	4.9	5.3	5.2	5.6	5.3	5.2	4.6
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.6	5.4	5.5	6.1	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.4	4.8
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	3.9	4.6	3.2	3.8	4.0	3.5	5.1	3.9	4.0	4.0
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached.....	989	439	678	768	1 377	1 310	1 251	740	407	11
1, attached.....	11	1	11	21	24	24	1	1	1	—
2.....	18	—	156	370	64	219	2	39	10	—
3 or 4.....	8	—	39	186	92	99	3	31	12	—
5 to 9.....	96	—	34	134	38	33	5	—	8	—
10 to 19.....	137	—	32	76	49	43	—	—	30	—
20 to 49.....	109	—	37	100	46	217	—	73	—	—
50 or more.....	—	—	284	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	66	95	1	5	5	2	161	30	31	—
Other.....	16	12	21	53	9	28	19	26	10	—
Occupied housing units.....	1 378	446	1 205	1 496	1 637	1 782	1 161	839	467	11
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person.....	343	72	656	671	418	661	182	273	140	2
2 persons.....	473	146	300	458	661	569	435	287	175	7
3 persons.....	248	68	110	187	226	231	205	107	65	2
4 persons.....	211	91	79	121	226	226	207	113	56	—
5 persons.....	76	52	49	40	71	70	98	42	24	—
6 or more persons.....	27	17	11	19	35	25	34	17	7	—
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.23	2.57	1.50—	1.67	2.11	1.90	2.42	2.01	2.03	2.00
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.50	2.61	1.92	2.00	2.12	2.08	2.42	2.10	2.08	1.93
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	1.69	2.22	1.50—	1.50—	2.04	1.50—	2.31	1.50—	1.67	3.00
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	1 360	435	1 196	1 485	1 616	1 762	1 136	825	462	11
1.01 to 1.50.....	18	10	7	8	15	16	23	12	4	—
1.51 or more.....	—	1	2	3	6	4	2	2	1	—
Mean.....	.47	.51	.39	.39	.43	.41	.47	.42	.43	.42
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	807	140	571	573	1 249	1 088	678	610	340	8
Less than \$20,000.....	93	17	71	103	69	240	26	139	96	5
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	296	55	322	316	523	565	144	305	187	2
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	268	48	118	100	427	209	247	121	50	1
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	119	18	41	36	149	60	154	39	6	—
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	30	2	11	11	58	8	60	5	1	—
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	1	—	7	6	18	3	38	1	—	—
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	—	—	1	—	5	3	6	—	—	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	—	—	—	1	—	—	3	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	40 900	39 500	32 900	30 800	41 200	29 900	53 300	29 900	26 700	15 000
Mean (dollars).....	42 400	40 600	36 700	35 100	44 900	33 000	58 100	32 500	28 100	20 600
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	417	13	548	722	300	505	47	151	83	1
Median contract rent (dollars).....	315	192	188	224	202	188	259	199	163	213
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	290	192	201	230	245	191	260	210	165	213
With meals included in rent.....	—	—	—	2	14	—	1	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	—	—	—	757	1 250	—	137	—	—	—
No meals included in rent.....	409	12	533	692	275	477	36	139	77	1
No cash rent.....	8	1	15	28	11	28	10	12	6	—

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of St. Louis County, MN—Con.							
	Tract 137.02	Tract 138	Tract 139	Tract 140	Tract 141	Tract 151 (pt.)	Tract 152	Tract 153
All housing units.....	538	920	1 236	960	817	2 216	1 922	1 995
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER								
Occupied housing units.....	363	832	1 030	900	675	1 155	1 511	1 787
Owner-occupied housing units.....	340	669	950	819	596	1 075	1 333	1 275
Percent of occupied housing units.....	93.7	80.4	92.2	91.0	88.3	93.1	88.2	71.3
White.....	338	667	944	817	596	1 061	1 321	1 270
Black.....	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	1	2	5	2	—	11	9	5
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	1	—	—	—	—	2	1	—
Other race.....	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	—	—	1	1	—	2	5	—
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	338	667	944	816	596	1 059	1 317	1 270
Renter-occupied housing units.....	23	163	80	81	79	80	178	512
White.....	23	161	78	81	77	79	173	497
Black.....	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	5
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	2	2	—	1	1	5	10
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	23	161	78	81	77	79	173	496
VACANCY STATUS								
Vacant housing units.....	175	88	206	60	142	1 061	411	208
For sale only.....	5	11	22	8	29	23	45	21
For rent.....	3	35	6	26	7	4	12	56
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	3	4	5	3	8	—	7	14
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	134	6	80	12	52	947	252	30
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	30	32	93	11	45	79	95	87
Boarded up.....	6	—	4	—	1	2	8	1
ROOMS								
1 room.....	8	1	19	26	3	55	45	14
2 rooms.....	8	15	31	8	2	128	74	58
3 rooms.....	27	102	88	23	28	294	194	249
4 rooms.....	70	196	221	101	182	489	365	383
5 rooms.....	177	267	403	358	334	568	456	474
6 rooms.....	130	174	238	256	139	302	352	453
7 rooms.....	72	81	114	98	69	156	177	185
8 or more rooms.....	46	84	122	90	60	224	259	179
Median, all housing units.....	5.4	5.0	5.1	5.4	5.1	4.8	5.1	5.1
Mean, all housing units.....	5.5	5.2	5.3	5.5	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.2
Median, occupied housing units.....	5.4	5.1	5.3	5.5	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.2
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.6	5.2	5.2	5.6	5.6
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	5.0	3.7	4.9	4.6	4.6	4.6	3.9	3.7
UNITS IN STRUCTURE								
1, detached.....	458	673	1 008	885	748	1 940	1 559	1 399
1, attached.....	—	15	4	—	—	20	10	41
2.....	4	48	3	—	—	1	14	135
3 or 4.....	2	15	—	—	12	—	11	71
5 to 9.....	—	6	—	1	5	1	14	55
10 to 19.....	—	13	—	53	15	—	—	—
20 to 49.....	—	1	—	—	—	—	48	167
50 or more.....	—	60	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	69	76	213	21	35	212	215	89
Other.....	5	13	8	—	2	42	51	38
Occupied housing units.....	363	832	1 030	900	675	1 155	1 511	1 787
PERSONS IN UNIT								
1 person.....	65	255	197	137	133	250	343	638
2 persons.....	149	314	362	403	338	405	456	652
3 persons.....	59	113	165	144	101	176	252	214
4 persons.....	51	94	180	134	74	203	292	169
5 persons.....	28	38	90	61	22	88	119	79
6 or more persons.....	11	18	36	21	7	33	49	35
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.28	2.01	2.38	2.28	2.11	2.31	2.40	1.89
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.30	2.11	2.38	2.27	2.10	2.33	2.48	1.98
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	1.94	1.50	2.44	2.38	2.29	2.04	1.50	1.52
PERSONS PER ROOM								
1.00 or less.....	353	817	1 009	884	670	1 135	1 490	1 757
1.01 to 1.50.....	9	13	19	12	5	14	18	25
1.51 or more.....	1	2	2	4	—	6	3	5
Mean.....	.47	.43	.49	.46	.43	.48	.48	.41
VALUE								
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	170	568	310	789	531	385	690	1 115
Less than \$20,000.....	15	146	51	127	138	24	69	315
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	59	267	150	569	324	110	204	527
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	49	122	80	74	57	118	228	188
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	26	28	23	11	8	68	133	64
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	10	4	4	6	2	34	34	13
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	8	1	1	1	1	27	16	6
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	3	—	—	1	1	3	5	2
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Median (dollars).....	44 200	29 900	33 400	26 600	25 800	47 600	45 900	27 600
Mean (dollars).....	50 200	31 900	36 200	28 900	28 100	54 800	48 400	31 700
CONTRACT RENT								
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	12	163	51	81	76	47	158	512
Median contract rent (dollars).....	163	175	193	218	227	184	183	197
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	146	176	203	212	213	195	186	238
With meals included in rent.....	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	17
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	—	—	—	—	213	—	—	455
No meals included in rent.....	6	153	38	78	69	31	141	466
No cash rent.....	6	10	13	3	6	16	17	29

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of St. Louis County, MN—Con.		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Douglas County, WI					Superior city, Douglas County, WI	
	Tract 154	Tract 155	Tract 207	Tract 208	Tract 210	Tract 301	Tract 302	Tract 201	Tract 201.99
All housing units	2 911	5 340	1 504	1 266	866	2 746	1 825	839	-
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER									
Occupied housing units	1 299	1 225	1 459	1 218	766	1 915	1 560	778	-
Owner-occupied housing units	1 140	1 013	1 140	896	610	1 611	1 396	313	-
Percent of occupied housing units	87.8	82.7	78.1	73.6	79.6	84.1	89.5	40.2	-
White	1 130	930	1 122	885	598	1 598	1 378	304	-
Black	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	9	83	13	11	11	11	13	6	-
Asian or Pacific Islander	1	-	3	2	-	-	2	1	-
Other race	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
Hispanic origin (of any race)	3	1	2	2	3	1	3	1	-
White, not of Hispanic origin	1 127	929	1 121	883	595	1 597	1 376	303	-
Renter-occupied housing units	159	212	319	322	156	304	162	465	-
White	157	129	315	309	153	301	162	414	-
Black	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	2	81	4	11	3	3	2	27	-
Asian or Pacific Islander	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	-
Other race	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Hispanic origin (of any race)	-	3	-	-	1	2	-	3	-
White, not of Hispanic origin	157	128	315	309	152	299	162	412	-
VACANCY STATUS									
Vacant housing units	1 612	4 115	45	48	100	831	265	61	-
For sale only	26	34	4	7	6	25	18	3	-
For rent	47	349	14	7	9	20	8	36	-
Rented or sold, not occupied	7	21	2	5	6	17	40	1	-
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	1 442	3 598	4	2	3	676	157	2	-
For migrant workers	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Other vacant	90	112	21	27	75	92	42	19	-
Boarded up	-	6	-	1	4	1	1	3	-
ROOMS									
1 room	205	196	-	3	1	43	20	22	-
2 rooms	156	354	49	17	8	77	38	24	-
3 rooms	516	1 019	56	43	56	178	133	103	-
4 rooms	620	1 536	210	304	213	541	352	228	-
5 rooms	559	966	326	325	273	719	493	231	-
6 rooms	398	623	370	279	164	563	355	138	-
7 rooms	226	312	244	161	90	334	226	51	-
8 or more rooms	231	334	249	134	61	291	208	42	-
Median, all housing units	4.4	4.2	5.8	5.3	5.1	5.2	5.2	4.7	-
Mean, all housing units	4.6	4.5	5.9	5.5	5.2	5.4	5.4	4.8	-
Median, occupied housing units	5.4	4.9	5.8	5.3	5.2	5.4	5.4	4.7	-
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.5	5.0	6.1	5.7	5.3	5.5	5.5	5.5	-
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.0	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.3	-
UNITS IN STRUCTURE									
1, detached	2 527	4 294	1 245	822	599	2 242	1 516	285	-
1, attached	15	22	20	33	8	13	6	79	-
2	15	30	81	76	32	10	10	66	-
3 or 4	18	16	49	57	11	18	18	64	-
5 to 9	16	-	7	62	-	14	12	184	-
10 to 19	53	3	28	57	12	-	-	45	-
20 to 49	-	22	61	-	-	20	-	-	-
50 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mobile home or trailer	198	476	7	143	198	386	234	100	-
Other	69	477	6	16	6	43	29	16	-
Occupied housing units	1 299	1 225	1 459	1 218	766	1 915	1 560	778	-
PERSONS IN UNIT									
1 person	351	348	345	276	216	379	254	261	-
2 persons	497	469	473	427	252	648	549	218	-
3 persons	174	155	270	209	125	306	269	145	-
4 persons	163	136	238	204	107	340	298	96	-
5 persons	91	76	99	82	56	173	134	41	-
6 or more persons	23	41	34	20	10	69	56	17	-
Median, occupied housing units	2.10	2.06	2.31	2.28	2.16	2.39	2.46	2.09	-
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.14	2.09	2.46	2.31	2.21	2.45	2.48	1.89	-
Median, renter-occupied housing units	1.57	1.82	1.68	2.19	1.98	1.96	2.22	2.26	-
PERSONS PER ROOM									
1.00 or less	1 280	1 184	1 450	1 205	754	1 865	1 527	756	-
1.01 to 1.50	14	29	9	11	8	41	26	14	-
1.51 or more	5	12	-	2	4	9	7	8	-
Mean .....	.43	.47	.44	.46	.46	.49	.50	.49	-
VALUE									
Specified owner-occupied housing units	766	527	1 036	698	440	583	537	208	-
Less than \$20,000	175	59	112	42	77	56	50	82	-
\$20,000 to \$39,999	252	109	398	307	238	182	178	112	-
\$40,000 to \$59,999	158	123	230	223	102	188	179	9	-
\$60,000 to \$79,999	83	92	110	80	18	100	104	1	-
\$80,000 to \$99,999	45	58	79	25	5	33	17	3	-
\$100,000 to \$149,999	44	55	66	17	-	19	7	-	-
\$150,000 to \$199,999	8	21	24	4	-	2	2	-	-
\$200,000 to \$249,999	1	6	13	-	-	2	-	1	-
\$250,000 to \$299,999	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$300,000 or more	-	2	2	-	-	1	-	-	-
Median (dollars)	34 700	54 500	40 500	40 000	31 400	44 000	43 900	21 800	-
Mean (dollars)	44 300	66 000	54 100	45 100	33 500	49 300	46 200	24 300	-
CONTRACT RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units	138	173	311	320	149	211	119	463	-
Median contract rent (dollars)	191	119	285	218	251	223	256	169	-
Mean contract rent (dollars)	207	157	291	232	248	228	260	187	-
With meals included in rent	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
Mean contract rent (dollars)	-	-	-	575	-	-	-	137	-
No meals included in rent	120	133	294	303	138	177	102	453	-
No cash rent	18	40	17	16	11	34	17	9	-

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Superior city, Douglas County, WI—Con.								
	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204	Tract 205	Tract 206	Tract 207 (pt.)	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 209	Tract 210 (pt.)
All housing units.....	447	1 409	1 280	1 039	2 194	1 462	1 168	1 058	784
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER									
Occupied housing units.....	411	1 335	1 228	997	2 003	1 421	1 126	1 008	691
Owner-occupied housing units.....	59	688	932	699	862	1 108	819	701	548
Percent of occupied housing units.....	14.4	51.5	75.9	70.1	43.0	78.0	72.7	69.5	79.3
White.....	59	679	921	686	845	1 090	809	692	537
Black.....	—	—	1	2	2	1	1	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	8	8	10	12	13	7	9	11
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	1	2	1	2	3	2	—	—
Other race.....	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	1	—	3	1	4	2	2	3	3
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	58	679	918	685	842	1 089	807	689	534
Renter-occupied housing units.....	352	647	296	298	1 141	313	307	307	143
White.....	345	609	289	288	1 100	309	294	298	140
Black.....	1	6	2	—	5	—	1	2	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	5	26	3	8	34	4	11	4	3
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	1	2	1	1	2	—	1	2	—
Other race.....	—	4	1	1	—	—	—	1	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	2	6	3	3	—	—	—	3	1
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	343	607	287	286	1 100	309	294	298	139
VACANCY STATUS									
Vacant housing units.....	36	74	52	42	191	41	42	50	93
For sale only.....	1	8	7	11	17	4	6	6	6
For rent.....	19	35	17	14	69	12	7	16	9
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	2	7	6	6	11	2	4	1	5
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	—	1	3	2	4	3	1	1	—
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Other vacant.....	14	23	19	9	90	20	24	26	72
Boarded up.....	1	6	—	1	39	—	1	—	4
ROOMS									
1 room.....	23	16	8	—	21	—	1	7	—
2 rooms.....	95	67	22	24	105	47	17	58	6
3 rooms.....	156	166	51	63	322	54	41	105	48
4 rooms.....	59	291	186	108	448	203	293	191	190
5 rooms.....	38	329	296	216	405	316	296	210	251
6 rooms.....	41	275	314	319	415	356	249	235	148
7 rooms.....	15	170	204	189	257	241	149	140	84
8 or more rooms.....	20	95	199	120	221	245	122	112	57
Median, all housing units.....	3.2	5.0	5.7	5.0	5.8	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.1
Mean, all housing units.....	3.7	5.1	5.9	5.8	5.1	5.9	5.5	5.3	5.3
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	3.2	5.0	5.8	5.9	5.0	5.8	5.3	5.3	5.2
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.8	5.0	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.1	5.7	5.9	5.3
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	3.0	4.1	4.4	4.8	4.1	4.3	4.3	3.6	4.6
UNITS IN STRUCTURE									
1 detached.....	78	803	978	800	982	1 212	733	729	539
1, attached.....	2	33	30	20	34	19	32	15	8
2.....	54	161	79	129	285	80	72	66	32
3 or 4.....	45	126	26	50	353	49	57	53	11
5 to 9.....	45	63	99	21	218	7	62	14	—
10 to 19.....	68	73	62	14	171	28	57	52	12
20 to 49.....	61	98	—	—	59	61	—	—	—
50 or more.....	84	—	—	—	81	—	—	61	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	—	38	1	—	—	—	140	42	177
Other.....	10	14	5	5	11	6	15	22	5
Occupied housing units.....	411	1 335	1 228	997	2 003	1 421	1 126	1 008	691
PERSONS IN UNIT									
1 person.....	270	488	293	266	765	340	257	333	199
2 persons.....	90	421	423	344	611	465	393	303	221
3 persons.....	25	201	224	168	287	259	194	146	114
4 persons.....	18	130	192	135	220	231	186	141	98
5 persons.....	5	58	71	61	88	93	77	58	49
6 or more persons.....	3	37	25	23	32	33	19	27	10
Median, occupied housing units.....	1.50—	1.93	2.26	2.18	1.89	2.30	2.28	2.06	2.16
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	1.83	2.08	2.33	2.28	2.31	2.45	2.31	2.31	2.21
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	1.50—	1.72	1.98	1.86	1.50—	1.64	2.19	1.50—	1.95
PERSONS PER ROOM									
1.00 or less.....	409	1 319	1 216	991	1 982	1 412	1 113	997	682
1.01 to 1.50.....	1	10	11	4	15	9	11	9	6
1.51 or more.....	1	6	1	2	6	—	2	2	3
Mean.....	.43	.44	.43	.42	.42	.43	.46	.45	.45
VALUE									
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	44	593	869	654	751	1 015	634	606	416
Less than \$20,000.....	26	128	24	23	103	108	35	69	74
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	15	359	207	314	338	394	286	310	226
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	3	100	373	218	224	224	201	165	93
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	—	5	163	75	75	107	73	48	18
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	—	—	58	15	9	77	20	9	5
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	—	1	35	7	2	65	15	4	—
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	—	—	6	2	—	23	4	1	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	—	—	3	—	—	13	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	18 200	28 300	49 500	39 500	35 800	40 400	39 700	34 700	31 000
Mean (dollars).....	20 900	29 400	54 800	42 900	38 200	54 100	44 900	38 300	33 400
CONTRACT RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	352	644	295	295	1 133	306	305	304	139
Median contract rent (dollars).....	204	217	246	250	264	286	213	250	255
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	204	218	233	278	269	292	231	238	251
With meals included in rent.....	1	1	1	1	2	—	1	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	113	1 250	213	537	175	—	575	—	—
No meals included in rent.....	347	628	279	280	1 106	290	290	296	128
No cash rent.....	4	15	15	14	25	16	14	8	11

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Superior city, Douglas County, WI—Con.			Remainder of Douglas County, WI					
	Tract 210.99	Tract 301 (pt.)	Tract 302 (pt.)	Tract 207 (pt.)	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 210 (pt.)	Tract 301 (pt.)	Tract 302 (pt.)	Tract 303
All housing units.....	—	—	4	42	98	82	2 746	1 821	4 137
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER									
Occupied housing units.....	—	—	3	38	92	75	1 915	1 557	1 696
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	3	32	77	62	1 611	1 393	1 483
Percent of occupied housing units.....	—	—	100.0	84.2	83.7	82.7	84.1	89.5	87.4
White.....	—	—	3	32	76	61	1 598	1 375	1 468
Black.....	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	2	1
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	—	—	—	1	—	11	13	14
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Other race.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	—
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	—	—	3	32	76	61	1 597	1 373	1 468
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	6	15	13	304	164	213
White.....	—	—	—	6	15	13	301	162	206
Black.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	6
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	—	—	—	6	15	13	299	162	206
VACANCY STATUS									
Vacant housing units.....	—	—	1	4	6	7	831	264	2 441
For sale only.....	—	—	—	—	1	—	25	18	27
For rent.....	—	—	—	2	—	—	20	8	51
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	—	—	1	—	1	1	17	39	34
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	—	—	—	1	1	3	676	157	2 213
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Other vacant.....	—	—	—	1	3	3	92	42	116
Boarded up.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	5
ROOMS									
1 room.....	—	—	—	—	2	1	43	20	100
2 rooms.....	—	—	—	2	—	2	77	38	176
3 rooms.....	—	—	—	2	2	8	178	133	370
4 rooms.....	—	—	1	7	11	23	541	351	991
5 rooms.....	—	—	2	10	29	22	719	491	1 021
6 rooms.....	—	—	—	14	30	16	563	355	787
7 rooms.....	—	—	1	3	12	6	334	225	357
8 or more rooms.....	—	—	—	4	12	4	291	208	335
Median, all housing units.....	—	—	5.0	5.5	5.7	4.8	5.2	5.3	4.9
Mean, all housing units.....	—	—	5.3	5.5	5.8	4.9	5.4	5.4	5.0
Median, occupied housing units.....	—	—	5.0	5.6	5.7	4.9	5.4	5.4	5.1
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	5.0	5.7	5.8	5.0	5.5	5.5	5.2
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	4.5	5.3	4.2	4.6	4.4	4.4
UNITS IN STRUCTURE									
1, detached.....	—	—	3	33	89	60	2 242	1 513	3 403
1, attached.....	—	—	—	1	1	—	13	6	2
2.....	—	—	—	1	4	—	10	10	28
3 or 4.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	18	11
5 to 9.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	12	8
10 to 19.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16
20 to 49.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—
50 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	—	—	1	7	3	21	386	233	638
Other.....	—	—	—	—	1	1	43	29	31
Occupied housing units.....	—	—	3	38	92	75	1 915	1 557	1 696
PERSONS IN UNIT									
1 person.....	—	—	1	5	19	17	379	253	405
2 persons.....	—	—	1	8	34	31	648	548	687
3 persons.....	—	—	1	11	15	11	306	268	230
4 persons.....	—	—	—	7	18	9	340	298	226
5 persons.....	—	—	—	6	5	7	173	134	98
6 or more persons.....	—	—	—	1	1	—	69	56	50
Median, occupied housing units.....	—	—	2.00	3.05	2.29	2.16	2.39	2.46	2.14
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	2.00	2.94	2.30	2.15	2.45	2.48	2.17
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	3.50	2.25	2.20	1.96	2.22	1.88
PERSONS PER ROOM									
1.00 or less.....	—	—	3	38	92	72	1 865	1 524	1 649
1.01 to 1.50.....	—	—	—	—	—	2	41	26	37
1.51 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	1	9	7	10
Mean.....	—	—	3.8	5.5	4.3	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.7
VALUE									
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	1	21	64	24	583	536	654
Less than \$20,000.....	—	—	—	4	7	3	56	50	81
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	—	—	1	4	21	12	182	177	222
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	—	—	—	6	22	9	188	179	193
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	—	—	—	3	7	—	100	104	114
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	—	—	—	2	5	—	33	17	21
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	—	—	—	1	2	—	19	7	20
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	1
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Median (dollars).....	—	—	32 500	44 200	46 700	34 000	44 000	43 900	42 500
Mean (dollars).....	—	—	32 500	53 500	47 100	35 100	49 300	46 200	46 300
CONTRACT RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	5	15	10	211	119	154
Median contract rent (dollars).....	—	—	—	250	253	175	223	256	206
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	—	—	—	244	264	208	228	260	213
With meals included in rent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No meals included in rent.....	—	—	—	4	13	10	177	102	121
No cash rent.....	—	—	—	1	2	—	34	17	33

Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Duluth, MN WI MSA		Minnesota (pt.)		St. Louis County, MN		Wisconsin (pt.)		Douglas County, WI		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in St. Louis County, MN		Ouluth city, St. Louis County, MN	Remainder of St. Louis County, MN
	Duluth, MN WI MSA	Minnesota (pt.)	Total	Ouluth city	Total	Ouluth city	Wisconsin (pt.)	Total	Superior city	Troct 3	Troct 18	Troct 155		
Occupied housing units	93 217	77 193	77 193	33 513	16 024	10 711	16 024	16 024	10 711	2 437	739	1 059		
TENURE														
Owner-occupied housing units	69 097	57 862	57 862	21 946	11 235	6 625	11 235	11 235	6 625	1 759	312	930		
Percent of occupied housing units	74.1	75.0	75.0	65.5	70.1	61.9	70.1	70.1	61.9	72.2	42.2	87.8		
Renter-occupied housing units	24 120	19 331	19 331	11 567	4 789	4 086	4 789	4 789	4 086	678	427	129		
Percent of occupied housing units	25.9	25.0	25.0	34.5	29.9	38.1	29.9	29.9	38.1	27.8	57.8	12.2		
ROOMS														
1 room	958	841	841	540	117	82	117	117	82	5	29	13		
2 rooms	7075	2 556	2 556	1 559	519	410	519	519	410	80	36	42		
3 rooms	18 342	7 060	7 060	3 493	1 282	974	1 282	1 282	974	237	94	121		
4 rooms	16 234	13 238	13 238	7 060	2 996	1 955	2 996	2 996	1 955	481	166	233		
5 rooms	23 186	19 384	19 384	7 501	3 802	2 368	3 802	3 802	2 368	633	177	262		
6 rooms	19 217	15 728	15 728	6 981	3 489	2 337	3 489	3 489	2 337	429	111	186		
7 rooms	10 626	8 570	8 570	4 426	2 056	1 425	2 056	2 056	1 425	281	55	96		
8 or more rooms	11 579	9 816	9 816	4 426	1 763	1 160	1 763	1 763	1 160	291	71	106		
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	4.8	5.0		
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.9	5.1		
Median, renter-occupied housing units	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.1	3.9	4.0	3.9		
UNITS IN STRUCTURE														
1, detached	66 974	55 754	55 754	21 410	11 220	6 796	11 220	11 220	6 796	1 655	303	885		
1, attached	128	406	406	3 048	254	238	254	254	238	40	10	3		
2, detached	330	4 406	4 406	3 048	924	886	924	924	886	19	10	3		
2, attached	7 466	2 709	2 709	1 854	757	725	757	757	725	32	15	4		
3 or 4	551	1 916	1 916	1 253	635	435	635	635	435	23	11	3		
5 to 9	10 19	1 615	1 615	934	527	513	527	527	513	45	27	19		
10 to 19	2 049	2 811	2 811	1 510	261	243	261	261	243	190	31	3		
20 to 49	3 072	2 811	2 811	1 510	222	222	222	222	222	253	—	109		
50 or more	2 989	2 767	2 767	2 055	1 103	415	1 103	1 103	415	153	—	31		
Mobile home or trailer	4 748	3 645	3 645	246	121	71	121	121	71	7	1	—		
Other	817	696	696	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
PERSONS IN UNIT														
1 person	26 803	22 330	22 330	10 655	4 473	3 409	4 473	4 473	3 409	667	294	306		
2 persons	31 490	26 130	26 130	10 890	5 360	3 421	5 360	5 360	3 421	914	431	128		
3 persons	14 089	11 546	11 546	5 112	2 543	1 710	2 543	2 543	1 710	361	107	122		
4 persons	13 192	10 912	10 912	4 474	2 280	1 392	2 280	2 280	1 392	334	69	122		
5 persons	5 574	4 576	4 576	1 744	998	580	998	998	580	125	26	53		
6 or more persons	2 069	1 699	1 699	638	370	370	370	370	370	36	13	19		
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.13	2.12	2.12	2.06	2.16	2.07	2.16	2.16	2.07	2.10	1.83	2.02		
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.28	2.28	2.28	2.27	2.31	2.27	2.31	2.31	2.27	2.25	2.03	2.07		
Median, renter-occupied housing units	1.51	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.70	1.64	1.70	1.70	1.64	1.57	1.63	1.50		
PERSONS PER ROOM														
1.00 or less	91 916	76 114	76 114	33 127	15 802	10 619	15 802	15 802	10 619	2 415	727	1 037		
1.01 to 1.50	1 033	856	856	286	177	72	177	177	72	17	11	13		
1.51 or more	268	223	223	100	45	20	45	45	20	5	1	9		
Mean	.44	.44	.44	.43	.45	.43	.45	.45	.43	.44	.43	.44		
VALUE														
Specified owner-occupied housing units	50 710	43 140	43 140	19 045	7 570	5 707	7 570	7 570	5 707	1 472	252	468		
Less than \$20,000	18 079	4 231	4 231	868	348	231	348	348	231	29	36	33		
\$20,000 to \$39,999	18 625	15 492	15 492	6 075	3 133	2 523	3 133	3 133	2 523	289	100	96		
\$40,000 to \$59,999	14 960	12 771	12 771	6 476	2 189	1 600	2 189	2 189	1 600	546	72	114		
\$60,000 to \$79,999	4 951	6 062	6 062	2 985	889	561	889	889	561	376	23	88		
\$80,000 to \$99,999	346	2 276	2 276	1 226	270	192	270	270	192	130	7	53		
\$100,000 to \$149,999	758	1 362	1 362	899	176	127	176	176	127	72	9	53		
\$150,000 to \$199,999	541	502	502	344	39	34	39	39	34	24	1	21		
\$200,000 to \$249,999	170	149	149	112	21	17	21	21	17	6	2	6		
\$250,000 to \$299,999	43	41	41	26	3	2	3	3	2	—	—	2		
\$300,000 or more	37	34	34	34	3	3	3	3	3	—	—	2		
Median (dollars)	4 700	42 200	42 200	46 400	38 800	37 500	38 800	38 800	37 500	54 800	38 000	57 900		
Mean (dollars)	4 700	48 900	48 900	55 000	44 000	42 900	44 000	44 000	42 900	60 000	46 800	69 800		
CONTRACT RENT														
Specified renter-occupied housing units	21 387	18 827	18 827	11 500	4 560	4 053	4 560	4 560	4 053	672	424	95		
Median contract rent (dollars)	253	257	257	238	238	238	238	238	238	408	232	209		
Mean contract rent (dollars)	272	280	280	315	241	241	241	241	241	403	232	232		
With meals included in rent	288	288	288	295	397	397	397	397	397	566	213	—		
Median contract rent (dollars)	437	438	438	438	438	438	438	438	438	438	438	438		
Mean contract rent (dollars)	437	438	438	438	438	438	438	438	438	438	438	438		
No meals included in rent	159	178	178	178	178	178	178	178	178	178	178	178		
Median contract rent (dollars)	159	178	178	178	178	178	178	178	178	178	178	178		
Mean contract rent (dollars)	159	178	178	178	178	178	178	178	178	178	178	178		
No cash rent	940	728	728	258	212	126	212	212	126	13	9	26		

Table 11. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Duluth, MN-WI MSA		St. Louis County, MN	
	Duluth, MN-WI MSA	Minnesota (pr.)	Total	Duluth city
Occupied housing units	335	296	296	251
TENURE				
Owner-occupied housing units	135	120	120	96
Percent of occupied housing units	40.3	40.5	40.5	38.2
Renter-occupied housing units	200	176	176	155
Percent of occupied housing units	59.7	59.5	59.5	61.8
ROOMS				
1 room	10	10	10	10
2 rooms	20	16	16	16
3 rooms	49	43	43	37
4 rooms	59	51	51	41
5 rooms	61	75	75	58
6 rooms	38	49	49	42
7 rooms	33	31	31	28
8 rooms	25	21	21	19
8 or more rooms	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9
Median, owner-occupied housing units	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.1
UNITS IN STRUCTURE				
1, detached	140	124	124	99
1, attached	16	14	14	11
2	37	35	35	33
3 or 4	38	32	32	28
5 to 9	31	24	24	22
10 to 19	22	21	21	19
20 to 49	27	26	26	24
50 or more	10	10	10	10
Mobile home or trailer	8	6	6	1
Other	6	4	4	4
PERSONS IN UNIT				
1 person	104	94	94	87
2 persons	93	83	83	64
3 persons	49	41	41	34
4 persons	50	44	44	37
5 persons	10	12	12	9
6 or more persons	25	22	22	20
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.16	2.15	2.15	2.10
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.21	2.15	2.15	2.23
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.15	2.15	2.15	1.99
PERSONS PER ROOM				
1.00 or less	317	281	281	238
1.01 to 1.50	15	14	14	12
1.51 or more	3	1	1	1
Mean	.60	.59	.59	.57
VALUE				
Specified owner-occupied housing units				
Less than \$20,000	103	95	95	80
\$20,000 to \$39,999	13	12	12	10
\$40,000 to \$59,999	38	30	30	27
\$60,000 to \$79,999	10	10	10	8
\$80,000 to \$99,999	6	6	6	5
\$100,000 to \$149,999	3	3	3	2
\$150,000 to \$199,999	1	1	1	1
\$200,000 to \$249,999	1	1	1	1
\$250,000 to \$299,999	1	1	1	1
\$300,000 or more	1	1	1	1
Median (dollars)	42,200	42,000	42,000	41,500
Mean (dollars)	45,700	46,200	46,200	45,600
CONTRACT RENT				
Specified renter-occupied housing units				
Median contract rent (dollars)	196	172	172	153
Mean contract rent (dollars)	252	256	256	253
With meals included in rent	2	2	2	1
Mean contract rent (dollars)	325	325	325	137
No meals included in rent	190	166	166	148
No cash rent	4	4	4	4

Table 12. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Duluth, MN-WI MSA		Minnesota (pt.)	St. Louis County, MN		Wisconsin (pt.)	Douglas County, WI		St. Louis County, MN
	1 375	1 116	Total	Duluth city	Total		Superior city		
Occupied housing units		1 116		565	259	209	164		
TENURE									
Owner-occupied housing units	568	445		161	123	84	83		
Percent of occupied housing units	41.3	39.9		28.5	47.5	40.2	50.6		
Renter-occupied housing units	807	671		404	136	125	81		
Percent of occupied housing units	58.7	60.1		71.5	52.5	59.8	49.4		
ROOMS									
1 room	42	40		32	2	2	2		
2 rooms	90	82		46	8	4	19		
3 rooms	143	117		68	26	22	15		
4 rooms	281	225		113	56	47	30		
5 rooms	336	271		127	65	50	52		
6 rooms	254	204		97	50	43	23		
7 rooms	141	109		48	32	29	16		
8 or more rooms	88	68		34	20	12	7		
Median, owner-occupied housing units	4.9	4.8		4.7	5.1	5.1	4.8		
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.7	5.6		5.9	5.8	6.0	4.8		
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.4	4.4		4.2	4.4	4.4	4.8		
UNITS IN STRUCTURE									
1 detached	720	576		203	144	102	126		
2 detached	25	17		13	8	8	—		
3 detached	130	103		83	27	27	—		
4 detached or 4 attached	151	130		104	21	21	11		
5 to 9 detached or 5 to 9 attached	105	83		69	22	22	—		
10 to 19 detached or 10 to 19 attached	60	47		31	13	12	—		
20 to 49 detached or 20 to 49 attached	59	53		34	6	6	2		
50 or more detached or 50 or more attached	24	22		19	2	2	—		
Mobile home or trailer	86	72		17	14	7	22		
Other	15	13		2	2	2	3		
PERSONS IN UNIT									
1 person	300	243		133	57	46	41		
2 persons	338	267		143	71	55	38		
3 persons	263	216		106	47	41	26		
4 persons	225	177		88	48	38	14		
5 persons	134	114		53	20	15	23		
6 or more persons	115	99		42	16	14	22		
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.69	2.72		2.56	2.53	2.59	2.62		
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.99	3.05		2.71	2.71	2.88	2.54		
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.46	2.47		2.34	2.41	2.42	2.69		
PERSONS PER ROOM									
1.00 or less	1 283	1 038		530	245	198	145		
1.01 to 1.50	66	57		23	9	8	16		
1.51 or more	26	21		12	5	3	3		
Mean	.64	.65		.66	.58	.58	.67		
VALUE									
Specified owner-occupied housing units									
Less than \$20,000	399	319		139	80	66	59		
\$20,000 to \$39,999	84	62		16	22	20	26		
\$40,000 to \$59,999	177	137		75	40	34	13		
\$60,000 to \$79,999	91	80		35	11	5	9		
\$80,000 to \$99,999	28	24		11	4	4	4		
\$100,000 to \$149,999	15	12		2	3	3	5		
\$150,000 to \$199,999	2	2		—	—	—	2		
\$200,000 to \$249,999	2	2		—	—	—	—		
\$250,000 to \$299,999	—	—		—	—	—	—		
\$300,000 or more	—	—		—	—	—	—		
Median (dollars)	33 600	34 700		35 300	29 300	28 100	25 800		
Mean (dollars)	37 000	37 900		36 600	33 400	32 200	35 500		
CONTRACT RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units									
Median contract rent (dollars)	789	657		397	132	125	77		
Mean contract rent (dollars)	205	199		254	217	217	80		
With meals included in rent	209	207		245	217	218	76		
Mean contract rent (dollars)	6	6		4	—	—	—		
Mean contract rent (dollars)	329	329		225	—	—	—		
No meals included in rent	756	629		389	127	121	64		
No cash rent	27	22		4	5	4	13		

Table 13. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Ouluth, MN-WI MSA		St. Louis County, MN	
	Ouluth, MN-WI MSA	Minnesota (pt.)	Total	Duluth city
Occupied housing units -----	267	228	228	189
TENURE				
Owner-occupied housing units -----	103	89	89	60
Percent of occupied housing units -----	38.6	39.0	39.0	31.7
Renter-occupied housing units -----	164	139	139	129
Percent of occupied housing units -----	61.4	61.0	61.0	68.3
ROOMS				
1 room -----	23	23	23	23
2 rooms -----	22	20	20	18
3 rooms -----	49	39	39	34
4 rooms -----	46	41	41	36
5 rooms -----	45	36	36	26
6 rooms -----	35	30	30	26
7 rooms -----	16	16	16	12
8 or more rooms -----	31	23	23	14
Median, occupied housing units -----	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.0
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.0
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3
UNITS IN STRUCTURE				
1, detached -----	102	88	88	61
1, attached -----	8	4	4	4
2 or more -----	25	24	24	21
3 or more -----	27	26	26	22
5 or more -----	40	26	26	26
10 to 19 -----	16	16	16	14
20 to 49 -----	29	29	29	27
50 to 99 -----	10	10	10	9
100 or more -----	6	4	4	2
Mobile home or trailer -----	4	3	3	3
Other -----				
PERSONS IN UNIT				
1 person -----	75	64	64	56
2 persons -----	52	49	49	40
3 persons -----	41	40	40	33
4 persons -----	41	32	32	26
5 persons -----	22	19	19	14
6 or more persons -----	36	24	24	20
Median, occupied housing units -----	2.66	2.52	2.52	2.46
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	3.32	3.25	3.25	3.35
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	2.22	2.10	2.10	2.07
PERSONS PER ROOM				
1.00 or less -----	221	195	195	160
1.01 to 1.50 -----	35	17	17	13
1.51 or more -----	21	16	16	16
Mean -----	1.05	1.03	1.03	.93
VALUE				
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	84	72	72	51
Less than \$20,000 -----	3	2	2	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	30	26	26	22
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	17	15	15	10
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	6	6	6	5
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	8	7	7	2
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	16	14	14	11
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	3	1	1	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	1	1	1	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	48,000	47,500	47,500	42,900
Mean (dollars) -----	65,800	64,200	64,200	62,900
CONTRACT RENT				
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	163	138	138	128
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	268	277	277	277
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	1	292	292	295
With meals included in rent -----	137	137	137	—
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	137	133	133	124
No meals included in rent -----	5	4	4	4
No cost rent -----	—	—	—	—

Table 14. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Duluth, MN-WI MSA		St. Louis County, MN	
	Duluth, MN-WI MSA	Minnesota (pt.)	Total	Duluth city
Occupied housing units -----	264	216	216	131
TENURE				
Owner-occupied housing units -----	132	108	108	54
Percent of occupied housing units -----	50.0	50.0	50.0	41.2
Renter-occupied housing units -----	132	108	108	77
Percent of occupied housing units -----	50.0	50.0	50.0	58.8
ROOMS				
1 room -----	10	8	8	5
2 rooms -----	10	10	10	7
3 rooms -----	35	30	30	22
4 rooms -----	55	48	48	32
5 rooms -----	59	44	44	21
6 rooms -----	48	43	43	30
7 rooms -----	26	17	17	10
8 or more rooms -----	21	16	16	4
Median, occupied housing units -----	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.5
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.7
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.9
UNITS IN STRUCTURE				
1, detached -----	139	109	109	53
1, attached -----	8	6	6	5
2 -----	30	28	28	23
3 or 4 -----	28	24	24	19
5 to 9 -----	15	10	10	9
10 to 19 -----	7	5	5	3
20 to 49 -----	16	16	16	12
50 or more -----	5	5	5	3
Mobile home or trailer -----	13	11	11	3
Other -----	3	2	2	1
PERSONS IN UNIT				
1 person -----	58	49	49	35
2 persons -----	74	64	64	37
3 persons -----	61	48	48	29
4 persons -----	42	33	33	20
5 persons -----	19	15	15	7
6 or more persons -----	10	7	7	3
Median, occupied housing units -----	2.50	2.42	2.42	2.32
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.70	2.69	2.69	2.50
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	2.34	2.18	2.18	2.14
PERSONS PER ROOM				
1.00 or less -----	247	202	202	126
1.01 to 1.30 -----	12	9	9	2
1.31 or more -----	5	5	5	2
Mean -----	.80	.82	.82	.79
VALUE				
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	98	79	79	45
Less than \$20,000 -----	18	11	11	7
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	45	39	39	22
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	21	18	18	11
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	7	6	6	3
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	3	3	3	1
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	1	1	1	1
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	2	2	2	1
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	2	2	2	1
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	1	1	1	1
\$300,000 or more -----	1	1	1	1
Median (dollars) -----	33 700	34 000	34 000	34 200
Mean (dollars) -----	44 100	44 200	44 200	38 600
CONTRACT RENT				
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	127	105	105	77
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	261	264	264	276
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	272	279	279	297
With meals included in rent -----	2	2	2	1
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	225	225	225	137
No meals included in rent -----	123	101	101	76
No cash rent -----	2	2	2	2

Table 15. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Ouluth, MN-WI MSA	Minnesota (pt.)	St. Louis County, MN	
	Ouluth city	Total	Ouluth city	
Occupied housing units	93 046	77 056	33 435	
TENURE				
Owner-occupied housing units	68 998	57 784	21 906	
Percent of occupied housing units	74.2	75.0	65.5	
Renter-occupied housing units	24 048	19 272	11 529	
Percent of occupied housing units	25.8	25.0	34.5	
ROOMS				
1 room	953	838	539	
2 rooms	3 072	2 553	1 558	
3 rooms	8 319	7 040	3 480	
4 rooms	16 202	13 210	5 249	
5 rooms	23 143	19 352	7 486	
6 rooms	19 187	15 701	6 963	
7 rooms	10 606	8 558	3 738	
8 or more rooms	11 564	9 804	4 422	
Median, occupied housing units	5.3	5.3	5.3	
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.7	5.7	5.9	
Median, renter-occupied housing units	3.8	3.8	3.7	
UNITS IN STRUCTURE				
1, detached	66 879	55 681	21 373	
1, attached	1 124	870	545	
2	5 315	4 391	3 056	
3 or 4	3 452	2 698	1 846	
5 to 9	2 541	1 910	1 248	
10 to 19	2 139	1 614	934	
20 to 49	3 060	2 799	1 502	
50 or more	2 985	2 763	2 053	
Mobile home or trailer	4 736	3 635	632	
Other	815	695	246	
PERSONS IN UNIT				
1 person	26 767	22 302	10 636	
2 persons	31 430	26 079	10 863	
3 persons	14 056	11 520	5 096	
4 persons	13 165	10 892	4 462	
5 persons	5 563	4 568	1 741	
6 or more persons	2 065	1 695	637	
Median, occupied housing units	2.13	2.12	2.06	
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.28	2.28	2.28	
Median, renter-occupied housing units	1.51	1.50	1.50	
PERSONS PER ROOM				
1.00 or less	91 754	75 985	33 050	
1.01 to 1.50	1 026	850	285	
1.51 or more	266	221	100	
Mean	44	44	43	
VALUE				
Specified owner-occupied housing units				
Less than \$20,000	50 637	43 083	19 011	
\$20,000 to \$39,999	5 063	4 221	861	
\$40,000 to \$59,999	18 595	15 467	6 059	
\$60,000 to \$79,999	14 945	12 759	6 470	
\$80,000 to \$99,999	6 944	6 056	2 982	
\$100,000 to \$149,999	2 543	2 273	1 225	
\$150,000 to \$199,999	1 757	1 581	898	
\$200,000 to \$249,999	540	502	344	
\$250,000 to \$299,999	170	149	112	
\$300,000 or more	43	41	34	
Median (dollars)	37	34	26	
Mean (dollars)	41 700	42 200	46 500	
	48 200	48 900	55 000	
CONTRACT RENT				
Specified renter-occupied housing units				
Median contract rent (dollars)	23 317	18 769	11 462	
Mean contract rent (dollars)	232	257	288	
With meals included in rent	288	280	315	
Mean contract rent (dollars)	437	280	325	
No meals included in rent	22 090	17 762	390	
No cash rent	939	727	10 979	
			258	

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area				St. Louis County, MN			Douglas County, WI		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in St. Louis County, MN					
Duluth, MN-WI MSA	Minnesota (pt.)	St. Louis County, MN		Wisconsin (pt.)	Total	Superior city	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 22	Tract 36		
		Total	Duluth city										Hibbing city	
ANCESTRY														
All persons -----														
Ancestry specified -----														
Single ancestry -----														
Multiple ancestry -----														
Ancestry unclassified or not reported -----														
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS														
Total ancestries reported -----														
Austrian -----														
Belgian -----														
Canadian -----														
Czech -----														
Danish -----														
Dutch -----														
English -----														
Finnish -----														
French (except Basque) -----														
French Canadian -----														
German -----														
Greek -----														
Hungarian -----														
Irish -----														
Italian -----														
Lithuanian -----														
Norwegian -----														
Polish -----														
Portuguese -----														
Romanian -----														
Russian -----														
Scotch-Irish -----														
Scottish -----														
Slovak -----														
Subsaharan African -----														
Swedish -----														
Swiss -----														
Ukrainian -----														
United States or American -----														
Welsh -----														
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups) -----														
Yugoslavian -----														
Other ancestries -----														
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS														
Dominican (Dominican Republic) -----														
Central American -----														
Costa Rican -----														
Guatemalan -----														
Honduran -----														
Nicaraguan -----														
Panamanian -----														
Salvadoran -----														
Central American, origin not specified -----														
South American -----														
Argentinean -----														
Chilean -----														
Colombian -----														
Ecuadorian -----														
Peruvian -----														
Venezuelan -----														
Other South American -----														

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area															Totals for split tracts/BNA's in St. Louis County, MN—Con.															Ouluth city, St. Louis County, MN														
ANCESTRY															ANCESTRY															ANCESTRY														
All persons															All persons															All persons														
Ancestry specified															Ancestry specified															Ancestry specified														
Single ancestry															Single ancestry															Single ancestry														
Multiple ancestry															Multiple ancestry															Multiple ancestry														
Ancestry unclassified or not reported															Ancestry unclassified or not reported															Ancestry unclassified or not reported														
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS															SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS															SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS														
Total ancestries reported															Total ancestries reported															Total ancestries reported														
Arab															Arab															Arab														
Austrian															Austrian															Austrian														
Belgian															Belgian															Belgian														
Canadian															Canadian															Canadian														
Czech															Czech															Czech														
Danish															Danish															Danish														
Dutch															Dutch															Dutch														
English															English															English														
Finnish															Finnish															Finnish														
French (except Basque)															French (except Basque)															French (except Basque)														
French Canadian															French Canadian															French Canadian														
German															German															German														
Greek															Greek															Greek														
Hungarian															Hungarian															Hungarian														
Irish															Irish															Irish														
Italian															Italian															Italian														
Lithuanian															Lithuanian															Lithuanian														
Norwegian															Norwegian															Norwegian														
Polish															Polish															Polish														
Portuguese															Portuguese															Portuguese														
Romanian															Romanian															Romanian														
Russian															Russian															Russian														
Scotch-Irish															Scotch-Irish															Scotch-Irish														
Scottish															Scottish															Scottish														
Slovak															Slovak															Slovak														
Subsaharan African															Subsaharan African															Subsaharan African														
Swedish															Swedish															Swedish														
Swiss															Swiss															Swiss														
Ukrainian															Ukrainian															Ukrainian														
United States or American															United States or American															United States or American														
Welsh															Welsh															Welsh														
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)															West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)															West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)														
Yugoslavian															Yugoslavian															Yugoslavian														
Other ancestries															Other ancestries															Other ancestries														
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS															PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS															PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS														
Dominican (Dominican Republic)															Dominican (Dominican Republic)															Dominican (Dominican Republic)														
Central American															Central American															Central American														
Costa Rican															Costa Rican															Costa Rican														
Guatemalan															Guatemalan															Guatemalan														
Honduran															Honduran															Honduran														
Nicaraguan															Nicaraguan															Nicaraguan														
Panamanian															Panamanian															Panamanian														
Salvadoran															Salvadoran															Salvadoran														
Central American, origin not specified															Central American, origin not specified															Central American, origin not specified														
South American															South American															South American														
Argentinean															Argentinean															Argentinean														
Chilean															Chilean															Chilean														
Colombian															Colombian															Colombian														
Ecuadorian															Ecuadorian															Ecuadorian														
Peruvian															Peruvian															Peruvian														
Venezuelan															Venezuelan															Venezuelan														
Other South American															Other South American															Other South American														

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Duluth city, St. Louis County, MN—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area

ANCESTRY	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19	Tract 20	Tract 22 (pt.)
ANCESTRY														
All persons	3 076	3 125	4 625	2 366	1 374	1 815	1 836	2 565	1 598	1 560	2 065	1 832	1 218	1 479
Ancestry specified	2 932	2 881	4 401	2 150	1 249	1 648	1 613	2 350	1 488	1 410	1 900	1 707	1 135	1 405
Single ancestry	1 310	1 453	2 175	955	553	559	571	1 071	838	769	1 071	1 011	630	717
Multiple ancestry	1 622	1 428	2 226	1 195	696	1 089	818	1 280	650	641	829	696	505	688
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	144	244	224	216	125	167	223	215	110	150	165	125	83	74
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS														
Total ancestries reported	6 152	6 250	9 250	4 732	2 748	3 630	3 672	5 130	3 196	3 120	4 130	3 664	2 436	2 958
Arab	16	25	14	6	—	15	6	5	—	15	11	7	—	7
Austrian	18	—	59	11	6	—	—	8	9	15	—	—	—	5
Belgian	15	—	11	—	7	—	—	4	—	—	—	6	—	—
Canadian	19	—	5	—	—	14	17	14	—	—	—	—	—	—
Czech	19	64	32	12	22	14	17	13	20	—	18	—	3	—
Danish	43	60	36	36	—	48	26	13	12	—	17	34	29	27
Dutch	55	40	48	71	7	12	28	50	20	23	26	57	19	52
English	592	148	349	270	213	120	142	203	20	43	240	166	48	177
Finnish	131	145	146	145	18	179	143	239	123	25	193	199	98	78
French (except Basque)	223	116	280	129	111	98	126	172	110	102	128	155	69	56
French Canadian	28	64	111	39	—	4	18	50	85	57	47	22	15	13
German	847	1 283	1 383	625	459	619	462	640	346	417	501	336	250	343
Greek	37	24	5	—	—	—	—	29	—	16	—	14	6	—
Hungarian	8	16	27	7	—	7	17	8	—	16	—	—	—	—
Irish	491	502	525	382	190	224	226	304	145	255	124	255	107	210
Italian	96	103	169	108	131	90	99	121	64	39	88	57	89	63
Lithuanian	38	10	5	5	—	8	12	37	35	—	—	—	18	15
Norwegian	595	429	885	538	152	392	241	443	149	162	233	233	215	192
Polish	175	212	377	124	96	151	117	230	91	130	151	119	98	125
Portuguese	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Romanian	—	—	—	—	28	—	—	9	—	—	—	8	25	—
Russian	29	38	24	7	—	30	—	26	—	—	14	—	42	18
Scottish	22	16	66	29	76	22	63	21	28	6	42	52	30	16
Scottish-Irish	85	57	83	56	26	30	16	30	—	38	31	87	12	82
Slovak	17	5	4	19	7	15	18	5	11	—	6	16	24	28
Subsaharan African	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
Swedish	460	470	1 000	513	199	240	297	343	224	162	257	319	196	407
Swiss	27	20	5	6	18	—	—	8	2	6	—	7	—	—
Ukrainian	34	—	5	—	11	—	—	16	6	6	—	—	—	—
United States or American	53	39	82	15	22	11	28	99	106	41	86	21	29	13
Welsh	28	15	—	7	18	7	22	14	—	—	—	7	—	33
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	5	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Yugoslavian	—	—	53	5	6	—	5	64	7	19	12	—	—	6
Other ancestries	1 735	2 019	2 840	1 483	845	1 135	1 431	1 708	1 438	1 184	1 856	1 432	953	885
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS														
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American	6	4	—	—	—	—	7	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran	6	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
Argentinian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Duluth city, St. Louis County, MN—Con.													
	Tract 22.99	Tract 23	Tract 24	Tract 25	Tract 25.99	Tract 26	Tract 27	Tract 28	Tract 29	Tract 30	Tract 31	Tract 32	Tract 33	Tract 34
ANCESTRY														
All persons.....	10	3 798	1 431	877	—	2 249	1 322	941	1 432	1 491	3 298	937	2 455	1 221
Ancestry specified.....	10	3 637	1 354	745	—	2 091	1 322	893	1 375	1 414	3 157	811	2 254	1 168
Single ancestry.....	10	1 525	683	466	—	1 038	511	446	558	594	1 448	426	1 188	512
Multiple ancestry.....	—	2 112	671	279	—	1 053	750	447	817	820	1 709	385	1 066	656
Ancestry unclassified or not reported.....	—	161	77	132	—	158	61	48	57	77	141	126	201	53
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS														
Total ancestries reported.....	20	7 596	2 862	1 754	—	4 498	2 644	1 882	2 864	2 982	6 596	1 874	4 910	2 442
Arab.....	—	13	—	5	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
Austrian.....	—	13	—	—	—	6	—	32	—	5	—	12	—	—
Belgian.....	—	40	8	13	—	—	—	—	31	—	—	—	23	—
Canadian.....	—	25	—	12	—	20	7	—	28	35	22	—	18	15
Czech.....	—	27	8	12	—	46	10	—	22	17	28	25	14	22
Danish.....	—	26	—	13	—	10	17	11	11	6	—	4	41	8
Dutch.....	—	318	127	34	—	86	18	33	155	104	268	128	181	112
English.....	—	309	143	107	—	235	126	77	118	112	225	97	165	79
Finnish.....	—	325	80	22	—	242	44	—	273	111	250	64	235	141
French (except Basque).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
French Canadian.....	—	62	20	16	—	29	75	98	25	28	63	28	44	35
German.....	—	874	460	166	—	635	318	267	386	438	812	127	456	259
Greek.....	—	33	17	—	—	12	—	—	10	50	16	—	8	—
Hungarian.....	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	—
Irish.....	—	439	178	92	—	211	183	114	258	289	417	71	251	188
Italian.....	—	325	61	49	—	110	51	44	98	160	183	27	134	139
Lithuanian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norwegian.....	—	851	201	73	—	454	306	112	228	236	693	153	417	150
Polish.....	—	441	219	63	—	273	183	58	54	177	238	127	173	108
Portuguese.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
Romanian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russian.....	—	11	—	8	—	6	—	—	—	5	—	—	7	—
Scotch-Irish.....	—	80	16	—	—	12	29	21	7	18	25	37	33	21
Scottish.....	—	48	30	16	—	19	—	5	24	17	40	20	48	10
Slovak.....	—	43	7	—	—	18	6	—	43	5	77	—	16	32
Subsaharan African.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swedish.....	—	1 199	326	164	—	437	453	180	249	276	901	214	483	272
Swiss.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	4	17	—	—	—
Ukrainian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United States or American.....	—	22	42	—	—	7	6	13	17	7	24	17	174	—
Welsh.....	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	117	—	—	6
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yugoslavian.....	—	44	—	—	—	—	30	—	7	—	14	—	34	7
Other ancestries.....	10	1 901	869	866	—	1 482	770	669	701	806	1 900	698	1 728	684
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS														
Dominican (Dominican Republic).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Argentinean.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area														Duluth city, St. Louis County, MN—Con.						Hibbing city, St. Louis County, MN										
														Tract 36 (pt.)	Tract 37	Tract 38 (pt.)	Tract 101 (pt.)	Tract 102 (pt.)	Tract 103 (pt.)	Tract 104 (pt.)	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 121-98 (pt.)	Tract 122	Tract 123	Tract 124	Tract 125	Tract 151 (pt.)			
ANCESTRY																														
All persons														1 900	1 987	2 803	133	103	101	33	9	5 336	2 305	2 544	4 884	2 977	—			
Ancestry specified														1 784	1 862	2 565	133	103	101	33	9	4 966	2 070	2 393	4 772	2 885	—			
Single ancestry														972	885	1 100	68	34	21	7	6	2 278	1 073	1 080	2 772	1 379	—			
Multiple ancestry														812	977	1 485	65	69	80	26	3	2 688	997	1 513	2 696	1 506	—			
Ancestry unclassified or not reported														116	125	218	—	—	—	—	—	370	235	151	112	92	—			
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS																														
Total ancestries reported														3 800	3 974	5 606	266	206	202	66	18	10 672	4 610	5 088	9 768	5 954	—			
Arab														—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	10	—	—	26	—		
Austrian														—	14	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Belgian														—	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Canadian														—	35	43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Czech														5	19	52	—	2	—	—	—	139	—	15	18	21	—			
Danish														19	29	57	—	—	—	—	—	64	7	22	33	26	—			
Dutch														178	172	146	—	—	—	—	—	34	34	39	101	29	—			
English														189	172	146	—	—	13	17	3	373	153	292	444	278	—			
Finnish														189	110	183	6	12	—	—	—	927	332	313	693	582	—			
French (except Basque)														157	223	312	27	28	5	9	—	400	93	131	330	159	—			
French Canadian														114	46	81	8	—	—	7	—	46	19	15	63	18	—			
German														353	519	805	8	33	37	—	—	1 461	454	514	1 478	683	—			
Greek														28	49	11	—	—	—	—	—	7	19	15	49	30	—			
Hungarian														—	6	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	20	—			
Irish														211	302	330	15	15	12	8	2	693	281	272	590	264	—			
Italian														79	107	147	31	3	—	9	—	415	309	451	589	322	—			
Lithuanian														—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	29	—	—	—	—			
Norwegian														309	273	348	41	14	50	—	7	701	148	322	637	424	—			
Polish														123	101	199	32	13	12	—	—	298	131	88	317	136	—			
Portuguese														—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Romanian														—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	6	—	—	—	—			
Russian														5	5	28	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	23	17	6	—			
Scotch-Irish														—	5	25	—	—	19	9	—	94	75	49	117	58	—			
Scottish														—	37	37	—	—	—	—	—	83	27	53	87	94	—			
Slovak														13	36	78	—	—	6	—	—	118	77	115	195	127	—			
Subsaharan African														—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—			
Swedish														399	428	539	36	16	20	—	—	555	367	443	753	441	—			
Swiss														—	7	2	—	6	7	—	—	12	—	—	25	—	—			
Ukrainian														6	22	15	—	—	—	—	—	3	14	—	31	—	—			
United States or American														238	16	74	—	4	—	—	—	51	12	37	54	43	—			
Welsh														—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	11	—	—			
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)														—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—			
Yugoslavian														56	6	65	—	2	—	—	—	173	74	19	62	38	—			
Other ancestries														1 223	1 248	1 689	68	44	21	7	6	3 230	1 561	1 429	2 401	1 649	—			
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS																														
Dominican (Dominican Republic)														—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Central American														—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Costa Rican														—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Guatemalan														—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Honduran														—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Nicaraguan														—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Panamanian														—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Salvadoran														—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Central American, origin not specified														—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
South American														—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Argentinean														—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Chilean														—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Colombian														—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Ecuadorian														—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Peruvian														—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Venezuelan														—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Other South American														—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Remainder of St. Louis County, MN															
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 36 (pt.)	Tract 38 (pt.)	Tract 101 (pt.)	Tract 102 (pt.)	Tract 103 (pt.)	Tract 104 (pt.)	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 106	Tract 111
ANCESTRY															
All persons		138	401	1 245	465	—	—	—	2 700	1 545	5 743	3 309	2 901	4 084	6 101
Ancestry specified		132	384	1 133	452	—	—	—	2 495	1 433	5 543	3 177	2 730	3 847	5 523
Single ancestry		51	166	639	99	—	—	—	1 363	912	3 288	1 265	1 511	2 022	2 436
Multiple ancestry		81	218	294	353	—	—	—	1 332	521	2 255	1 912	1 219	1 825	3 087
Ancestry unclassified or not reported		6	17	112	13	—	—	—	205	112	200	132	171	237	578
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS															
Total ancestries reported		276	802	2 490	930	—	—	—	5 400	3 090	11 486	6 618	5 802	8 168	12 202
Arab		5	—	12	8	—	—	—	8	—	4	—	—	5	2
Austrian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	76	2	11	11	27	10	21
Belgian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	12	9	18
Canadian		3	2	—	—	—	—	—	29	38	49	22	16	29	62
Czech		5	12	7	6	—	—	—	28	11	48	47	44	64	84
Danish		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	20	45	61	29	56	89
Dutch		2	2	35	18	—	—	—	28	45	20	295	182	351	532
English		10	32	42	58	—	—	—	112	74	361	295	455	513	812
Finnish		53	49	64	80	—	—	—	247	215	494	476	143	287	486
French (except Basque)		4	39	30	38	—	—	—	271	66	484	351	—	—	—
French Canadian		—	7	26	11	—	—	—	46	21	54	29	34	77	114
German		34	117	266	180	—	—	—	693	412	1 637	732	595	1 004	1 583
Greek		—	3	—	13	—	—	—	13	2	—	—	9	17	15
Hungarian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	5	39	6	—	4
Irish		15	32	125	55	—	—	—	144	86	545	279	271	388	523
Italian		—	6	55	6	—	—	—	148	31	242	157	65	146	243
Lithuanian		—	21	—	92	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	3	—
Norwegian		37	97	131	75	—	—	—	524	336	1 081	714	481	706	1 090
Polish		—	22	43	—	—	—	—	172	52	454	343	117	393	414
Portuguese		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Romanian		—	—	7	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	5	—	—	—
Russian		—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	18	—	—	24
Scotch-Irish		—	13	—	6	—	—	—	31	26	39	66	62	69	97
Scottish		5	1	24	4	—	—	—	58	17	151	44	65	77	117
Slovak		—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	17	46	27	11	7	54
Subsaharan African		—	—	12	—	—	—	—	46	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swedish		40	114	136	151	—	—	—	616	336	1 392	1 014	678	889	1 452
Swiss		—	—	—	4	—	—	—	2	2	9	17	3	6	—
Ukrainian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United States or American		—	3	60	—	—	—	—	70	9	213	43	350	230	262
Welsh		2	4	6	—	—	—	—	16	2	12	—	30	25	29
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yugoslavian		—	—	2	—	—	—	—	48	21	22	—	10	9	39
Other ancestries		63	204	1 336	132	—	—	—	1 850	1 166	3 805	1 596	1 929	2 566	3 714
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS															
Dominican (Dominican Republic)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Costa Rican		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Guatemalan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Argentinean		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Peruvian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see Text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Remainder of St. Louis County, MN—Con.												
		Tract 112	Tract 113	Tract 114	Tract 121,98 (pt.)	Tract 126	Tract 127	Tract 128	Tract 129	Tract 130	Tract 131	Tract 132	Tract 133	Tract 134
ANCESTRY														
All persons		3 034	2 315	2 821	31	5 290	1 116	3 446	1 308	2 342	3 044	4 024	4 079	3 211
Ancestry specified		2 868	2 084	2 718	29	4 929	1 088	3 375	1 264	2 224	2 873	3 831	3 760	3 102
Single ancestry		1 699	1 301	1 465	9	2 416	575	1 676	548	1 109	1 626	1 826	1 958	1 420
Multiple ancestry		1 169	783	1 253	20	2 513	513	1 699	716	1 115	1 247	2 005	1 802	1 682
Ancestry unclassified or not reported		166	231	103	2	361	28	71	44	118	171	193	319	109
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS														
Total ancestries reported		6 068	4 630	5 642	62	10 580	2 232	6 892	2 616	4 684	6 088	8 048	8 158	6 422
Arab		2	20	11	—	46	9	14	—	50	14	4	10	—
Austrian		6	11	13	—	43	6	10	—	—	9	63	40	5
Belgian		3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	6
Canadian		—	—	—	—	19	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
Czech		19	109	28	—	—	6	21	25	35	33	35	26	41
Danish		51	19	56	—	25	15	23	18	33	33	37	37	37
Dutch		61	38	37	—	71	8	26	16	40	26	42	42	28
English		188	185	175	—	441	83	260	99	139	166	315	342	244
Finnish		946	604	961	8	828	214	978	441	729	733	753	814	918
French (except Basque)		212	144	121	12	274	68	275	86	98	131	277	237	164
French Canadian		39	4	3	—	84	—	49	27	18	71	13	71	24
German		703	576	721	10	1 141	307	760	374	262	759	872	691	770
Greek		—	5	15	—	—	—	—	2	8	—	12	—	3
Hungarian		—	12	16	—	—	—	14	—	20	12	2	21	—
Irish		233	177	209	3	616	78	316	133	169	250	330	253	250
Italian		66	48	137	2	791	155	399	73	238	290	401	460	213
Lithuanian		2	—	—	—	—	2	—	6	5	6	—	12	—
Norwegian		281	217	411	5	330	104	495	211	337	335	483	375	486
Polish		191	59	80	2	308	78	190	57	180	185	175	188	178
Portuguese		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Rumanian		—	—	—	—	—	9	5	—	—	—	—	—	10
Russian		—	2	5	—	103	10	16	5	11	5	17	18	37
Scottish-Irish		34	11	38	3	27	14	33	5	31	40	62	41	36
Scotch		34	33	70	—	70	23	36	23	6	79	97	23	23
Slovak		37	70	13	—	241	25	101	5	77	107	109	305	126
Subsaharan African		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	4
Swedish		399	295	581	2	475	106	420	173	336	439	619	398	580
Swiss		3	6	—	—	39	2	9	9	—	—	—	—	2
Ukrainian		5	—	5	—	140	3	—	3	9	—	—	6	17
United States or American		67	24	31	—	50	29	53	12	50	64	52	53	69
Welsh		10	4	—	—	—	4	9	—	—	—	26	41	2
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yugoslavian		2	5	25	—	222	18	28	—	61	23	34	81	53
Other ancestries		2 374	1 816	1 717	13	3 279	676	1 889	680	1 392	2 031	2 425	2 740	1 712
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS														
Dominican (Dominican Republic)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American		5	29	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	6
Argentinian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian		3	29	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	6
Peruvian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Remainder of St. Louis County, MN—Con.														
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area														
Tract 135	Tract 136	Tract 137.01	Tract 137.02	Tract 138	Tract 139	Tract 140	Tract 141	Tract 151 (pt.)	Tract 152	Tract 153	Tract 154	Tract 155		
ANCESTRY														
All persons														
1 934	1 097	24	953	1 965	2 846	2 333	1 562	3 066	4 157	3 968	3 151	2 925		
1 845	1 061	24	943	1 925	2 703	2 258	1 451	2 869	3 966	3 829	3 015	2 810		
963	561	19	415	1 029	1 418	1 128	687	1 644	2 019	2 422	1 762	1 648		
882	500	5	528	896	1 285	1 130	764	1 225	1 191	1 407	1 153	1 048		
89	36	—	10	40	143	75	111	197	191	139	136	115		
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS														
Total ancestries reported														
3 868	2 194	48	1 906	3 930	5 692	4 666	3 124	6 132	8 314	7 936	6 302	5 850		
Arab	—	—	—	2	19	6	—	12	26	5	12	8		
Austrian	8	—	4	21	—	38	—	5	18	5	—	4		
Belgian	3	—	—	2	7	—	—	—	—	—	2	3		
Canadian	29	—	23	24	28	28	—	10	49	20	50	46		
Czech	6	3	15	9	40	20	24	16	31	34	19	33		
Danish	9	—	11	16	26	74	26	18	36	22	55	29		
Dutch	15	—	93	131	233	288	172	197	249	291	219	269		
English	125	8	275	385	977	388	229	745	1 443	799	702	512		
Finnish	490	—	—	126	115	159	95	153	304	173	141	107		
French (except Basque)	101	—	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
French Canadian	2	—	2	35	24	—	22	15	22	11	9	14		
German	404	—	265	549	792	793	526	685	984	898	736	724		
Greek	11	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	12	—	2	5		
Hungarian	—	—	3	3	9	7	6	6	—	36	9	15		
Irish	148	—	93	167	265	259	172	227	394	220	215	171		
Italian	126	4	53	118	77	101	42	129	210	106	162	37		
Lithuanian	9	—	—	—	2	—	—	9	3	5	4	2		
Norwegian	182	—	121	271	537	370	313	425	659	311	385	295		
Polish	107	—	30	67	149	132	91	90	178	144	118	181		
Portuguese	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	2	7		
Romanian	—	—	—	22	—	—	3	7	6	2	48	—		
Russian	14	—	11	13	—	12	7	38	22	—	11	—		
Scotch-Irish	10	3	11	13	22	82	16	35	37	47	23	37		
Scottish	11	—	17	34	13	19	31	41	75	33	53	33		
Slovak	89	—	3	242	31	65	24	79	62	18	147	30		
Subsaharan African	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—		
Swedish	163	—	122	257	323	277	226	490	567	214	430	433		
Swiss	5	—	7	13	4	—	9	13	15	8	8	8		
Ukrainian	—	—	2	4	—	—	—	15	5	6	2	2		
United States or American	—	—	1	66	74	32	—	315	65	153	185	39		
Welsh	—	—	2	—	9	13	7	17	19	20	3	2		
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—		
Yugoslavian	79	3	52	32	23	40	75	24	279	86	279	46		
Other ancestries	1 182	652	19	1 163	1 786	1 298	921	2 094	2 532	2 849	2 164	2 522		
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS														
Dominican (Dominican Republic)														
Central American														
Costa Rican														
Guatemalan														
Honduran														
Nicaraguan														
Panamanian														
Salvadoran														
Central American, origin not specified														
South American														
Argentinean														
Chilean														
Colombian														
Ecuadorian														
Peruvian														
Venezuelan														
Other South American														

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Douglas County, WI						Superior city, Douglas County, WI							
	Tract 207	Tract 208	Tract 210	Tract 301	Tract 302		Tract 201	Tract 201.99	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204	Tract 205	Tract 206	Tract 207 (pt.)
ANCESTRY														
All persons	4 082	3 274	1 971	5 392	4 422		1 717	—	623	3 252	3 117	2 935	4 387	3 978
Ancestry specified	3 819	2 974	1 806	5 021	4 358		1 634	—	528	2 955	2 909	2 784	4 202	3 715
Single ancestry	1 642	1 424	782	3 099	2 637		734	—	268	1 218	1 227	1 180	1 576	1 576
Multiple ancestry	2 177	1 550	1 024	1 922	1 721		900	—	260	1 737	1 482	1 604	2 571	2 139
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	263	300	165	371	64		83	—	95	297	208	151	185	263
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS														
Total ancestries reported	8 164	6 548	3 942	10 784	8 844		3 434	—	1 246	6 504	6 234	5 870	8 774	7 956
Arab	—	10	—	2	4		—	—	—	4	—	8	—	—
Austrian	6	—	—	—	11		—	—	—	6	—	13	9	6
Belgian	124	68	188	75	109		12	—	11	25	53	42	22	124
Canadian	7	2	—	12	—		13	—	—	—	5	—	7	—
Czech	48	16	51	45	68		15	—	16	108	12	13	62	48
Danish	102	33	33	18	57		14	—	19	35	95	64	113	102
Dutch	68	36	2	103	51		10	—	—	98	28	45	65	66
English	253	153	84	364	233		100	—	44	135	338	302	334	251
Finnish	301	273	252	1 138	296		177	—	44	296	255	263	293	293
French (except Basque)	309	214	180	259	314		128	—	46	252	230	188	309	294
French Canadian	99	44	27	30	54		51	—	10	114	66	31	101	99
German	1 181	965	599	1 286	1 130		500	—	121	1 036	919	924	1 277	1 171
Greek	38	36	9	22	16		—	—	6	—	10	6	20	32
Hungarian	12	—	—	2	—		—	—	—	—	23	12	20	12
Irish	662	512	243	547	429		210	—	72	412	478	428	831	655
Italian	140	87	65	125	92		30	—	—	58	86	70	57	121
Lithuanian	10	10	15	17	12		—	—	—	—	—	26	25	12
Norwegian	749	491	331	590	774		281	—	73	414	494	643	762	726
Polish	534	303	126	391	484		258	—	53	488	273	271	451	528
Portuguese	5	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	5	—	5
Romanian	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russian	21	4	10	20	4		—	—	—	6	7	23	—	19
Scottish-Irish	19	24	20	57	30		16	—	8	23	45	26	78	19
Scottish	56	29	37	53	33		32	—	41	62	70	70	104	56
Slovak	68	75	12	22	39		50	—	—	62	42	59	83	63
Subsaharan African	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swedish	837	576	302	1 138	793		249	—	109	692	659	550	1 045	821
Swiss	11	8	35	35	4		—	—	—	—	27	23	34	11
Ukrainian	22	—	7	—	3		17	—	—	—	10	6	7	22
United States or American	26	119	82	162	733		49	—	38	43	51	12	67	21
Welsh	22	58	6	21	24		—	—	8	18	36	44	44	22
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yugoslavian	13	—	7	7	24		7	—	—	5	12	8	30	11
Other ancestries	2 268	2 150	1 212	4 012	2 867		1 171	—	480	2 084	1 784	1 624	2 274	2 195
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS														
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American	—	—	—	6	—		—	—	—	11	—	8	—	—
Costa Rican	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian	—	—	—	6	—		—	—	—	11	—	8	—	—
Salvadoran	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American	—	9	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—
Argentinean	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean	—	5	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian	—	4	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Superior city, Douglas County, WI—Can.					Remainder of Douglas County, WI						
	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 209	Tract 210 (pt.)	Tract 210.99	Tract 301 (pt.)	Tract 302 (pt.)	Tract 207 (pt.)	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 210 (pt.)	Tract 301 (pt.)	Tract 302 (pt.)	Tract 303
ANCESTRY												
All persons	3 033	2 339	1 742	2	—	9	104	241	229	5 392	4 413	4 245
Ancestry specified	2 737	2 244	1 577	2	—	9	104	237	229	5 021	4 349	4 125
Single ancestry	1 317	1 099	659	2	—	2	66	107	123	3 099	2 635	2 530
Multiple ancestry	1 420	1 145	918	—	—	7	38	130	106	1 922	1 714	1 595
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	296	95	165	—	—	—	—	4	—	371	64	120
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS												
Total ancestries reported	6 066	4 678	3 484	4	—	18	208	482	458	10 784	8 826	8 490
Arab	10	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	4	2
Austrian	—	148	181	—	—	—	—	4	7	75	109	13
Belgian	2	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	25	6
Canadian	16	25	47	—	—	—	—	—	4	42	68	130
Czech	38	15	29	—	—	—	—	8	—	88	92	6
Danish	11	11	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	103	57	105
Dutch	139	222	82	—	—	4	2	14	2	364	229	441
English	232	171	221	—	—	—	8	21	31	138	276	167
Finnish	184	105	159	—	—	2	15	30	21	239	312	287
French (except Basque)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
French Canadian	39	102	26	—	—	—	—	5	1	30	54	32
German	927	705	553	2	—	2	10	38	46	1 286	1 128	1 430
Greek	34	10	9	—	—	—	6	2	—	22	16	4
Hungarian	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	12	3
Irish	482	471	190	—	—	2	7	30	53	547	427	618
Italian	75	37	64	—	—	—	19	12	1	125	92	87
Lithuanian	10	9	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	12	13
Norwegian	344	282	344	—	—	1	23	55	49	590	773	677
Polish	436	285	103	—	—	4	6	38	23	391	480	365
Portuguese	265	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Romanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russian	—	34	8	—	—	—	—	4	2	20	4	10
Scotch-Irish	22	21	20	—	—	—	2	2	—	57	30	64
Scottish	27	9	27	—	—	—	—	2	—	40	55	55
Slovak	69	99	12	—	—	—	5	6	10	22	39	39
Subsaharan African	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swedish	539	449	275	—	—	1	16	37	27	1 138	792	675
Swiss	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	35	4	26
Ukrainian	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
United States or American	95	28	64	—	—	—	5	24	18	162	733	53
Welsh	55	8	—	—	—	—	—	3	6	21	24	15
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yugoslavian	—	—	7	—	—	—	2	—	—	7	24	2
Other ancestries	2 028	1 311	1 075	2	—	2	73	122	137	4 012	2 865	2 911
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS												
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
Central American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
Salvadoran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Argentinean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	St. Louis County, MN					Oouglas County, WI			Totals far split tracts/8NA's in St. Louis County, MN	
	Duluth, MN—WI MSA	Minnesota (pt.)	Total	Ouluth city	Hibbing city	Wisconsin (pt.)	Total	Superior city	Tract 1	Tract 2
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	239 971	198 213	198 213	85 493	18 046	41 758	41 758	27 134	4 450	4 303
Native	235 539	194 380	194 380	83 430	17 643	41 159	41 159	26 681	4 356	4 227
Foreign born	4 432	3 833	3 833	2 063	403	599	599	453	94	76
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	985	748	748	292	69	237	237	189	18	9
Persons 5 years and over	224 980	186 057	186 057	80 014	16 955	38 923	38 923	25 228	4 165	4 003
In linguistically isolated households	1 333	1 024	1 024	459	91	309	309	236	43	9
Speak a language other than English	11 977	10 414	10 414	3 787	1 082	1 563	1 563	826	174	128
Do not speak English "very well"	3 005	2 354	2 354	1 046	222	651	651	346	44	14
Speak Spanish	1 227	1 041	1 041	495	101	186	186	90	5	12
Do not speak English "very well"	366	273	273	139	25	93	93	22	—	—
Linguistically isolated	58	42	42	35	—	16	16	9	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	622	498	498	382	31	124	124	89	18	—
Do not speak English "very well"	350	275	275	245	7	75	75	69	18	—
Linguistically isolated	184	134	134	128	—	50	50	49	18	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	64 901	53 991	53 991	25 095	4 742	10 910	10 910	7 351	1 232	1 235
Preprimary school	4 240	3 556	3 556	1 459	337	684	684	486	109	83
Public school	3 343	2 798	2 798	1 073	217	545	545	362	54	48
Elementary or high school	41 162	33 694	33 694	12 922	3 267	7 468	7 468	4 632	804	794
Public school	38 743	31 754	31 754	11 830	3 123	6 989	6 989	4 272	665	730
College	19 499	16 741	16 741	10 714	1 138	2 758	2 758	2 233	319	358
Public college	17 472	14 824	14 824	9 324	1 096	2 648	2 648	2 146	258	300
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	156 953	129 893	129 893	54 165	12 049	27 060	27 060	17 365	2 929	2 875
Less than 9th grade	11 688	9 442	9 442	3 510	916	2 246	2 246	1 397	107	96
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	20 106	16 187	16 187	6 554	1 706	3 919	3 919	2 541	278	223
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	56 768	46 063	46 063	17 232	4 112	10 705	10 705	6 739	861	901
Some college, no degree	29 616	25 107	25 107	11 101	2 370	4 509	4 509	2 937	646	679
Associate degree	12 349	10 685	10 685	3 577	1 157	1 664	1 664	985	301	134
Bachelor's degree	18 381	15 711	15 711	8 108	1 308	2 670	2 670	1 845	532	547
Graduate or professional degree	8 045	6 698	6 698	4 083	480	1 347	1 347	921	204	295
Percent high school graduate or higher	79.7	80.3	80.3	81.4	78.2	77.2	77.2	77.3	86.9	88.9
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	16.8	17.3	17.3	22.5	14.8	14.8	14.8	15.9	25.1	29.3
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	242	233	233	203	409	283	283	299	57	236
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 467	1 448	1 448	1 271	1 536	1 550	1 550	1 541	1 016	1 233
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 069	2 080	2 080	1 992	2 158	2 017	2 017	1 878	1 995	1 776
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	224 980	186 057	186 057	80 014	16 955	38 923	38 923	25 228	4 165	4 003
Same house	138 601	114 650	114 650	43 605	10 978	23 951	23 951	14 691	2 902	2 806
Different house in United States	85 541	70 715	70 715	36 048	5 905	14 826	14 826	10 423	1 257	1 197
Central city of this MSA/PSMA	30 407	22 527	22 527	18 775	187	7 880	7 880	6 670	694	683
Remainder of this MSA/PSMA	26 572	23 865	23 865	3 493	3 821	2 707	2 707	994	182	167
Different MSA/PSMA	16 697	14 628	14 628	8 647	890	2 069	2 069	1 310	298	249
Not in an MSA/PSMA	11 865	9 695	9 695	5 133	1 007	2 170	2 170	1 449	83	98
Abroad	838	692	692	361	72	146	146	114	6	—
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	167 424	139 798	139 798	85 493	15 925	27 626	27 626	27 134	4 396	3 902
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	109 468	89 733	89 733	56 278	11 199	19 735	19 735	19 369	3 526	3 387
Rural population	72 547	58 415	58 415	—	2 121	14 132	14 132	—	54	401
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	19 840	17 280	17 280	—	374	2 560	2 560	—	—	88
On farms	1 276	902	902	—	22	374	374	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	99 320	82 007	82 007	36 697	7 080	17 313	17 313	11 264	2 200	1 990
Car, truck, or van	86 560	71 195	71 195	30 727	6 258	15 365	15 365	9 954	1 944	1 737
Drove alone	72 734	59 581	59 581	25 765	5 278	13 153	13 153	8 620	1 641	1 425
Carpooled	13 826	11 614	11 614	4 962	980	2 212	2 212	1 334	303	312
Public transportation (including taxicab)	2 648	2 417	2 417	2 143	66	231	231	203	146	104
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	2 549	2 328	2 328	2 075	54	221	221	195	146	104
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	11	9	9	—	—	2	2	—	—	—
Walked	5 887	4 900	4 900	2 452	443	987	987	797	47	78
Other means	953	767	767	374	58	186	186	130	15	11
Worked at home	3 272	2 728	2 728	1 001	255	544	544	180	48	60
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.09	1.10	1.10	1.09	1.10	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.09	1.11
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.4	17.4	17.4	15.5	15.0	17.5	17.5	13.6	19.2	18.8
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	4 897	4 100	4 100	1 526	430	797	797	482	101	84
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	18 896	15 989	15 989	5 307	1 503	2 907	2 907	1 577	366	327
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	32 414	26 578	26 578	12 970	2 306	5 836	5 836	3 820	903	738
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	12 835	10 481	10 481	5 393	761	2 354	2 354	1 698	279	326
All other times	27 006	22 131	22 131	10 500	1 825	4 875	4 875	3 507	503	455
Worked in MSA of residence	94 931	78 400	78 400	35 367	6 712	16 531	16 531	10 936	2 144	1 885
Duluth city, MN	45 545	41 986	41 986	31 899	268	3 559	3 559	2 505	1 983	1 742
Mountain Iron city, MN	1 196	1 194	1 194	2	83	2	2	—	—	—
Hibbing city, MN	7 333	7 325	7 325	11	5 478	8	8	6	—	—
Virginia city, MN	6 398	6 388	6 388	37	121	10	10	8	6	—
Chisholm city, MN	1 228	1 228	1 228	8	180	—	—	—	—	8
Eveleth city, MN	1 448	1 448	1 448	—	81	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of St. Louis County, MN	16 742	16 529	16 529	1 709	489	213	213	174	99	63
Superior city, WI	12 776	2 140	2 140	1 607	12	10 636	10 636	8 030	56	72
Solon Springs village, WI	206	—	—	—	—	206	206	—	—	—
Remainder of Douglas County, WI	2 059	162	162	94	—	1 897	1 897	213	—	—
Worked outside MSA of residence	4 389	3 607	3 607	1 330	368	782	782	328	56	105
Cloquet city, MN	802	758	758	225	—	44	44	31	18	23
Remainder of Carlton County, MN	478	434	434	230	—	44	44	38	—	9
Lake County, MN	517	495	495	213	—	22	22	22	26	35
Itasca County, MN	463	463	463	6	247	—	—	—	—	—
Bayfield County, WI	106	5	5	—	—	101	101	—	—	—
Pine County, MN	31	16	16	16	—	15	15	12	—	—
Worked elsewhere	1 992	1 436	1 436	640	121	556	556	225	12	38

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in St. Louis County, MN—Con.									
	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 22	Tract 36	Tract 38	Tract 101	Tract 102	Tract 103	Tract 104	Tract 105
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	6 921	3 687	1 479	1 900	2 803	2 833	1 648	5 844	3 342	2 910
Native	6 798	3 614	1 440	1 871	2 737	2 815	1 596	5 768	3 320	2 874
Foreign born	123	73	39	29	66	18	52	76	22	36
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	8	—	—	—	13	20	2	6	10	3
Persons 5 years and over	6 542	3 463	1 419	1 747	2 568	2 692	1 537	5 446	3 090	2 720
In linguistically isolated households	8	—	—	—	19	20	4	6	10	7
Speak a language other than English	338	164	76	34	166	88	14	181	88	82
Do not speak English "very well"	92	35	29	—	38	24	4	21	18	32
Speak Spanish	92	4	9	7	15	7	—	49	26	15
Do not speak English "very well"	43	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	7
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	—	28	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 473	1 200	337	390	723	762	382	1 663	923	857
Preprimary school	136	46	13	20	55	34	17	80	18	72
Public school	124	25	8	15	46	22	15	66	11	60
Elementary or high school	893	541	207	273	543	594	236	1 229	740	587
Public school	840	488	201	253	538	568	202	1 192	686	557
College	444	613	117	97	125	134	129	354	165	198
Public college	387	443	85	89	115	125	118	304	125	181
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	4 947	2 184	1 149	1 299	1 817	1 879	1 137	3 675	2 101	1 863
Less than 9th grade	442	112	213	108	166	98	188	205	114	86
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	717	234	75	210	330	240	103	413	358	161
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 819	737	242	546	751	833	452	1 463	968	709
Some college, no degree	916	428	222	252	365	342	218	643	310	277
Associate degree	375	151	57	55	72	146	56	372	77	200
Bachelor's degree	506	349	219	110	95	151	78	452	188	297
Graduate or professional degree	172	173	121	18	38	69	42	127	86	133
Percent high school graduate or higher	76.6	84.2	74.9	75.5	72.7	82.0	74.4	83.2	77.5	86.7
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	13.7	23.9	29.6	9.9	7.3	11.7	10.6	15.8	13.0	23.1
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	123	54	82	369	317	102	472	145	98	185
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 681	1 557	434	1 659	1 708	1 390	1 231	1 387	1 561	1 537
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 316	2 022	1 667	1 678	2 059	2 215	2 102	2 237	2 213	1 725
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	6 542	3 463	1 419	1 747	2 568	2 692	1 537	5 446	3 090	2 720
Same house	3 660	1 887	918	1 139	1 582	1 775	1 025	3 533	2 446	1 953
Different house in United States	2 853	1 576	501	608	982	911	503	1 913	644	765
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	1 316	577	300	464	584	352	191	786	211	227
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	230	229	27	48	80	395	187	634	206	238
Different MSA/PMSA	916	529	95	50	150	107	61	298	105	166
Not in an MSA/PMSA	391	241	79	46	168	57	64	195	122	134
Abroad	29	—	—	—	4	6	9	—	—	2
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	6 818	3 681	1 479	1 900	2 803	2 833	260	5 599	2 381	9
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	3 573	1 817	976	1 583	2 144	2 032	141	1 016	212	—
Rural population	103	6	—	—	—	—	1 388	245	961	2 901
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	116	20	13	293
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	—	49
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	2 465	1 706	596	859	1 077	1 204	676	2 786	1 585	1 392
Car, truck, or van	2 232	1 542	530	764	918	1 013	632	2 636	1 518	1 310
Drove alone	1 910	1 358	440	567	787	894	589	2 314	1 272	1 136
Carpooled	322	184	90	197	131	119	43	322	246	174
Public transportation (including taxicab)	46	39	27	58	78	68	4	14	—	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	46	39	27	52	78	68	4	14	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	37	74	27	7	53	74	6	24	9	13
Other means	46	8	—	—	4	6	15	24	16	18
Worked at home	104	43	12	30	24	43	19	88	42	51
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.08	1.07	1.10	1.15	1.08	1.06	1.04	1.07	1.09	1.07
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	14.3	14.6	15.3	17.0	20.1	18.0	16.8	16.6	20.8	25.8
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	111	42	7	83	90	34	30	69	74	60
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	396	172	85	107	236	215	156	494	295	311
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	924	628	272	275	338	459	241	1 046	617	516
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	285	304	66	99	116	133	89	325	213	141
All other times	645	517	154	265	273	320	141	764	344	313
Worked in MSA of residence										
Duluth city, MN	2 397	1 634	590	795	1 033	1 136	607	2 703	1 558	1 264
Mountain Iron city, MN	2 092	1 476	483	710	900	757	389	2 010	1 235	975
Hibbing city, MN	—	—	6	—	2	—	—	6	—	—
Virginia city, MN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
Chisholm city, MN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	7	—
Eveleth city, MN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of St. Louis County, MN	147	93	41	26	63	303	170	567	237	234
Superior city, WI	158	65	52	46	63	68	43	83	79	53
Solan Springs village, WI	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Douglas County, WI	—	—	8	13	5	8	5	28	—	2
Worked outside MSA of residence	68	72	6	64	44	68	69	83	27	128
Cloquet city, MN	19	5	—	11	13	18	23	26	9	7
Remainder of Carlton County, MN	7	19	—	25	16	9	21	6	—	—
Lake County, MN	26	15	—	—	2	11	3	12	18	94
Itasca County, MN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
Bayfield County, WI	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pine County, MN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	16	33	6	28	13	30	22	33	—	27

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in St. Louis County, MN—Con.		Duluth city, St. Louis County, MN							
	Tract 121.98	Tract 151	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	5 367	3 066	4 312	3 902	5 676	3 222	4 169	5 147	3 076	3 125
Native	5 334	3 024	4 218	3 836	5 575	3 149	4 054	5 064	3 013	3 023
Foreign born	33	42	94	66	101	73	115	83	63	102
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	23	18	18	6	8	—	—	—	—	5
Persons 5 years and over	4 967	2 904	4 049	3 623	5 337	3 027	3 893	4 825	2 853	3 045
In linguistically isolated households	39	18	43	6	8	—	—	—	—	12
Speak a language other than English	318	156	169	120	222	151	193	147	87	103
Do not speak English "very well"	75	46	43	11	55	35	36	18	6	40
Speak Spanish	43	15	5	12	28	4	57	54	5	24
Do not speak English "very well"	13	8	—	—	12	4	13	4	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	7	7	18	—	—	28	32	—	21	7
Do not speak English "very well"	7	7	18	—	—	—	19	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 559	880	1 219	1 142	1 208	1 092	1 671	1 404	916	2 038
Preprimary school	160	76	109	81	122	46	99	130	135	26
Public school	95	72	54	46	110	25	57	78	79	17
Elementary or high school	1 129	641	797	721	768	458	685	910	572	230
Public school	1 075	623	660	657	729	424	608	802	465	199
College	270	163	313	340	318	588	887	364	209	1 782
Public college	264	155	252	282	269	418	833	326	133	1 738
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	3 316	2 015	2 825	2 618	3 972	1 896	2 370	3 533	2 021	1 097
Less than 9th grade	252	124	94	81	370	81	21	72	20	14
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	524	287	264	200	584	172	83	231	46	68
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 222	715	842	807	1 459	604	375	1 166	180	195
Some college, no degree	593	345	623	640	657	413	396	789	416	336
Associate degree	315	278	294	128	309	143	167	231	156	50
Bachelor's degree	304	207	508	493	436	322	788	793	706	248
Graduate or professional degree	106	59	200	269	157	161	540	251	497	186
Percent high school graduate or higher	76.6	79.6	87.3	89.3	76.0	86.7	95.6	91.4	96.7	92.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	12.4	13.2	25.1	29.1	14.9	25.5	56.0	29.5	59.5	39.6
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	512	272	45	222	109	45	28	102	—	13
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 651	1 595	1 024	1 227	1 650	1 618	1 537	1 263	1 649	1 022
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 251	2 160	2 026	1 742	2 332	1 970	1 929	1 978	2 343	2 131
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	4 967	2 904	4 049	3 623	5 337	3 027	3 893	4 825	2 853	3 045
Same house	3 359	2 243	2 802	2 515	3 331	1 516	2 168	3 161	1 559	1 093
Different house in United States	1 589	655	1 241	1 108	1 997	1 511	1 713	1 656	1 294	1 895
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	62	—	694	637	1 212	537	550	1 046	703	232
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	1 045	398	176	151	149	204	178	189	76	162
Different MSA/PMSA	305	129	288	222	390	529	678	221	364	924
Not in an MSA/PMSA	177	128	83	98	246	241	307	200	151	577
Abroad	19	6	6	—	9	—	12	8	—	57
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	3 278	—	4 312	3 902	5 676	3 222	4 169	5 147	3 076	3 125
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	1 396	—	3 490	3 387	3 263	1 772	3 423	4 612	2 646	1 517
Rural population	2 089	3 066	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	328	360	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	22	138	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	2 112	1 348	2 130	1 793	2 263	1 504	1 948	2 371	1 341	1 165
Car, truck, or van	1 912	1 248	1 874	1 561	2 046	1 364	1 662	2 130	1 249	775
Drive alone	1 610	1 041	1 573	1 273	1 738	1 180	1 378	1 739	1 124	668
Carpooled	302	207	301	288	308	184	284	391	125	107
Public transportation (including taxicab)	33	3	146	104	46	39	60	110	34	31
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	26	3	146	104	46	39	60	110	34	31
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	48	49	47	75	32	67	134	45	31	290
Other means	17	11	15	11	43	8	27	20	4	34
Worked at home	102	37	48	42	96	26	65	66	23	35
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.10	1.09	1.09	1.11	1.09	1.08	1.10	1.11	1.06	1.08
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.5	24.2	19.0	18.6	14.1	14.2	14.9	18.3	14.5	10.3
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	143	115	101	82	106	30	22	84	41	55
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	486	403	352	281	358	160	220	372	147	90
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	621	374	881	676	876	559	826	895	549	286
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	182	130	273	303	247	258	345	360	306	152
All other times	578	289	475	409	580	471	470	594	275	547
Worked in MSA of residence	1 990	1 306	2 081	1 696	2 195	1 441	1 874	2 274	1 280	1 063
Duluth city, MN	64	41	1 936	1 579	1 944	1 323	1 759	2 117	1 214	969
Mountain Iron city, MN	14	47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hibbing city, MN	1 667	374	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia city, MN	53	158	6	—	—	—	4	11	—	—
Chisholm city, MN	31	118	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eveleth city, MN	6	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of St. Louis County, MN	150	550	87	37	99	53	68	88	13	60
Superior city, WI	5	—	52	72	152	65	43	58	53	28
Salon Springs village, WI	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Douglas County, WI	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Worked outside MSA of residence	122	42	49	97	68	63	74	97	61	102
Cloquet city, MN	—	—	18	23	19	5	16	6	10	7
Remainder of Carlton County, MN	—	3	—	5	7	19	6	19	5	—
Lake County, MN	—	—	19	33	26	6	5	16	7	—
Itasca County, MN	88	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bayfield County, WI	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pine County, MN	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	34	23	12	36	16	33	31	56	39	95

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Duluth city, St. Louis County, MN—Con.									
	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	4 625	2 366	1 374	1 815	1 836	2 565	1 598	1 560	2 065	1 832
Native	4 486	2 293	1 355	1 799	1 796	2 444	1 528	1 494	1 857	1 743
Foreign born	139	73	19	16	40	121	70	66	208	89
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	12	6	41	21	9	26	52
Persons 5 years and over	4 350	2 232	1 317	1 650	1 696	2 401	1 481	1 469	1 850	1 806
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	16	11	49	30	9	107	52
Speak a language other than English	159	123	98	80	95	184	97	92	224	198
Do not speak English "very well"	31	41	14	26	23	83	38	18	135	71
Speak Spanish	4	9	7	15	6	91	8	—	—	7
Do not speak English "very well"	—	9	7	7	—	23	8	—	—	7
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	7	—	13	8	—	—	7
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	21	43	—	—	—	26	—	—	137	12
Do not speak English "very well"	10	25	—	—	—	17	—	—	120	12
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	92	12
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 445	1 081	446	636	665	1 140	385	428	525	156
Preprimary school	48	56	13	23	27	21	13	7	45	—
Public school	35	47	5	23	27	21	5	7	45	—
Elementary or high school	587	444	209	320	183	272	197	125	326	18
Public school	537	380	147	306	173	262	197	105	319	18
College	810	581	224	293	455	847	175	296	154	138
Public college	554	552	175	252	395	752	144	292	127	130
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	2 944	1 183	906	968	993	1 334	955	969	1 248	1 596
Less than 9th grade	173	42	4	38	68	48	59	102	146	271
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	293	30	60	128	155	58	146	192	142	377
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	853	234	136	318	242	296	313	261	403	499
Some college, no degree	636	253	243	202	297	354	245	245	215	296
Associate degree	230	85	54	59	74	111	75	50	80	58
Bachelor's degree	465	317	229	138	121	315	89	79	201	57
Graduate or professional degree	294	222	180	85	36	152	28	40	61	38
Percent high school graduate or higher	84.2	93.9	92.9	82.9	77.5	92.1	78.5	69.7	76.9	59.4
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	25.8	45.6	45.1	23.0	15.8	35.0	12.3	12.3	21.0	6.0
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	124	170	100	701	172	138	260	257	743	224
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	895	1 279	1 025	1 401	702	574	1 347	796	1 083	756
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 777	1 995	1 529	1 727	1 723	2 250	2 020	1 675	2 065	1 138
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	4 350	2 232	1 317	1 650	1 696	2 401	1 481	1 469	1 850	1 806
Same house	2 301	1 002	684	654	576	611	394	317	829	714
Different house in United States	2 032	1 225	609	988	1 120	1 786	1 038	1 132	975	1 063
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	934	532	200	389	497	681	646	542	588	583
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	260	39	36	49	80	140	65	120	74	142
Different MSA/PMSA	482	379	261	379	393	704	195	287	156	160
Not in an MSA/PMSA	356	275	112	171	150	261	132	183	157	178
Abroad	17	5	24	8	—	4	49	20	46	29
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	4 625	2 366	1 374	1 815	1 836	2 565	1 598	1 560	2 065	1 832
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	2 933	1 821	881	886	775	714	540	178	763	—
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	2 031	1 077	705	749	856	1 358	702	672	755	373
Car, truck, or van	1 704	956	560	589	678	1 035	381	446	502	122
Drove alone	1 481	839	500	476	593	879	302	382	391	122
Carpooled	223	117	60	113	85	156	79	64	111	—
Public transportation (including taxicab)	84	40	47	54	98	142	63	63	41	65
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	84	35	47	54	82	134	54	63	41	51
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	190	30	55	67	51	164	230	123	176	179
Other means	18	24	—	14	17	—	5	7	9	—
Worked at home	35	27	43	25	12	17	23	33	27	7
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.07	1.07	1.06	1.11	1.07	1.08	1.14	1.09	1.13	1.00
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	14.4	12.4	13.6	12.2	15.7	14.9	14.2	13.2	13.7	13.0
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	69	28	—	30	22	37	28	33	42	8
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	337	183	68	123	92	189	87	104	89	51
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	645	358	221	266	278	411	154	146	233	99
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	305	162	153	161	160	218	116	104	149	54
All other times	640	319	220	144	292	486	294	252	215	154
Worked in MSA of residence	1 984	1 021	678	719	826	1 304	666	663	713	373
Duluth city, MN	1 771	936	630	658	771	1 209	612	606	636	345
Mauntain Iron city, MN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hibbing city, MN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia city, MN	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chisholm city, MN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eveleth city, MN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of St. Louis County, MN	120	5	13	15	22	34	33	43	57	21
Superior city, WI	87	80	27	46	33	48	21	14	12	7
Solan Springs village, WI	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Douglas County, WI	—	—	8	—	—	13	—	—	8	—
Worked outside MSA of residence	47	56	27	30	30	54	36	9	42	—
Cloquet city, MN	6	11	—	—	—	7	—	—	9	—
Remainder of Carlton County, MN	36	7	—	9	—	7	—	—	26	—
Lake County, MN	—	20	—	—	30	—	14	—	—	—
Itasca County, MN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bayfield County, WI	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pine County, MN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	5	18	27	21	—	40	22	9	7	—

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Duluth city, St. Louis County, MN—Con.									
	Tract 20	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 22.99	Tract 23	Tract 24	Tract 25	Tract 25.99	Tract 26	Tract 27	Tract 28
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	1 218	1 479	10	3 798	1 431	877	—	2 249	1 322	941
Native	1 201	1 440	10	3 752	1 431	846	—	2 197	1 302	932
Foreign born	17	39	—	46	—	31	—	52	20	9
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	5	—	—	4	—	12	—	12	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	1 125	1 419	10	3 577	1 320	838	—	2 107	1 181	868
In linguistically isolated households	14	—	—	4	—	12	—	25	—	—
Speak a language other than English	39	76	10	130	90	96	—	150	52	12
Do not speak English "very well"	14	29	—	25	20	12	—	51	3	—
Speak Spanish	—	9	10	—	20	17	—	17	7	—
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	5	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	278	337	—	777	392	147	—	571	382	311
Preprimary school	11	13	—	55	28	—	—	29	41	24
Public school	11	8	—	55	21	—	—	23	31	4
Elementary or high school	145	207	—	512	239	54	—	435	258	200
Public school	145	201	—	462	225	47	—	405	226	178
College	122	117	—	210	125	93	—	107	83	87
Public college	102	85	—	182	111	73	—	64	75	80
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	783	1 149	—	2 805	859	681	—	1 401	733	549
Less than 9th grade	58	213	—	188	69	154	—	123	80	34
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	99	75	—	326	116	205	—	247	103	80
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	294	242	—	1 001	353	205	—	498	214	267
Some college, no degree	143	222	—	584	119	60	—	316	190	39
Associate degree	39	57	—	193	49	14	—	60	64	65
Bachelor's degree	136	219	—	359	110	43	—	111	55	64
Graduate or professional degree	14	121	—	154	43	—	—	46	27	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	79.9	74.9	—	81.7	78.5	47.3	—	73.6	75.0	79.2
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	19.2	29.6	—	18.3	17.8	6.3	—	11.2	11.2	11.7
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	196	82	—	—	434	426	—	339	802	708
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	779	434	—	1 379	1 926	1 500	—	1 191	1 553	1 404
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 597	1 667	—	1 953	2 021	1 478	—	2 102	2 433	1 463
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	1 125	1 419	10	3 577	1 320	838	—	2 107	1 181	868
Same house	472	918	—	2 496	704	362	—	1 257	493	414
Different house in United States	653	501	10	1 074	607	476	—	850	674	454
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	295	300	—	657	417	245	—	493	521	401
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	49	27	—	207	42	36	—	125	48	17
Different MSA/PMSA	189	95	10	127	87	100	—	115	85	26
Not in an MSA/PMSA	120	79	—	83	61	95	—	117	20	10
Abroad	—	—	—	7	9	—	—	—	14	—
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	1 218	1 479	10	3 798	1 431	877	—	2 249	1 322	941
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	601	976	—	3 252	1 073	204	—	1 709	689	496
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	564	596	10	1 688	611	266	—	984	530	309
Car, truck, or van	448	530	—	1 579	561	206	—	868	429	223
Drive alone	387	440	—	1 348	440	193	—	741	321	195
Carpooled	61	90	—	231	121	13	—	127	108	28
Public transportation (including taxicab)	53	27	—	64	14	23	—	56	40	37
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	53	27	—	64	14	23	—	56	40	27
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	37	27	—	13	29	25	—	38	46	21
Other means	15	—	—	14	—	6	—	9	4	5
Worked at home	11	12	10	18	7	6	—	13	11	23
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.07	1.10	—	1.09	1.13	1.03	—	1.08	1.17	1.08
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	12.3	15.3	—	14.3	13.6	11.1	—	16.1	16.0	15.8
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	8	7	—	85	34	13	—	103	19	6
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	139	85	—	245	62	33	—	80	36	47
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	158	272	—	721	228	52	—	371	225	70
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	76	66	—	237	28	55	—	97	74	60
All other times	172	154	—	382	252	107	—	320	165	103
Worked in MSA of residence	555	590	10	1 663	587	266	—	953	510	303
Duluth city, MN	516	483	10	1 429	546	252	—	833	487	280
Mountain Iron city, MN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hibbing city, MN	—	6	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia city, MN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chisholm city, MN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eveleth city, MN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of St. Louis County, MN	20	41	—	121	28	7	—	59	10	12
Superior city, WI	19	52	—	108	13	7	—	61	13	11
Salon Springs village, WI	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Douglas County, WI	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked outside MSA of residence	9	6	—	25	24	—	—	31	20	6
Cloquet city, MN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	13	—
Remainder of Carlton County, MN	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	5	7	—
Lake County, MN	9	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Itasca County, MN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bayfield County, WI	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pine County, MN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	—	6	—	14	24	—	—	19	—	6

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Duluth city, St. Louis County, MN—Con.									
	Tract 29	Tract 30	Tract 31	Tract 32	Tract 33	Tract 34	Tract 36 (pt.)	Tract 37	Tract 38 (pt.)	Tract 101 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	1 432	1 491	3 298	937	2 455	1 221	1 900	1 987	2 803	133
Native	1 421	1 479	3 262	916	2 391	1 199	1 871	1 937	2 737	133
Foreign born	11	12	36	21	64	22	29	50	66	—
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	—	26	16	—	—	13	—
Persons 5 years and over	1 288	1 409	3 130	847	2 288	1 170	1 747	1 852	2 568	133
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	—	26	16	—	—	19	—
Speak a language other than English	11	29	72	22	89	87	34	80	166	—
Do not speak English "very well"	—	12	23	6	40	31	—	18	38	—
Speak Spanish	—	23	11	—	—	9	7	14	15	—
Do not speak English "very well"	—	12	11	—	—	9	—	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	—	—	4	—	—	6	—	11	7	—
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	11	7	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	288	339	804	247	601	244	390	566	723	40
Preprimary school	15	11	23	46	36	14	20	37	55	—
Public school	15	11	23	42	36	14	15	37	46	—
Elementary or high school	194	250	563	135	454	164	273	392	543	40
Public school	187	250	544	123	454	164	253	358	538	40
College	79	78	218	66	111	66	97	137	125	—
Public college	68	70	206	66	103	66	89	130	115	—
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	929	972	2 267	578	1 541	870	1 299	1 245	1 817	93
Less than 9th grade	25	47	108	84	150	104	108	95	166	—
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	118	152	327	149	352	230	210	164	330	18
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	462	421	1 025	260	564	311	546	493	751	75
Some college, no degree	179	172	412	47	290	129	252	286	365	—
Associate degree	75	64	161	21	100	44	55	79	72	—
Bachelor's degree	63	61	163	17	65	34	110	82	95	—
Graduate or professional degree	7	55	71	—	20	18	18	46	38	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	84.6	79.5	80.8	59.7	67.4	61.6	75.5	79.2	72.7	80.6
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	7.5	11.9	10.3	2.9	5.5	6.0	9.9	10.3	7.3	—
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	411	580	142	643	362	462	369	362	317	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 212	1 180	1 512	2 076	1 564	1 219	1 659	1 335	1 708	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 705	2 425	1 919	2 083	2 165	2 148	1 678	2 118	2 059	2 560
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	1 288	1 409	3 130	847	2 288	1 170	1 747	1 852	2 568	133
Some house	731	988	2 234	476	1 169	748	1 139	965	1 582	50
Different house in United States	557	421	896	371	1 104	416	608	875	982	83
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	326	227	573	274	854	316	464	537	584	51
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	65	67	169	37	69	7	48	78	80	32
Different MSA/PMSA	101	94	98	42	124	74	50	67	150	—
Not in on MSA/PMSA	65	33	56	18	57	19	46	193	168	—
Abroad	—	—	—	—	15	6	—	12	4	—
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	1 432	1 491	3 298	937	2 455	1 221	1 900	1 987	2 803	133
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	1 190	1 239	2 936	477	1 922	805	1 583	1 233	2 144	81
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	647	672	1 450	248	893	551	859	783	1 077	53
Car, truck, or van	573	592	1 186	191	775	452	764	648	918	53
Drove alone	479	415	979	158	635	357	567	546	787	—
Carpooled	94	177	207	33	140	95	197	102	131	—
Public transportation (including taxicab)	19	23	153	24	82	40	58	85	78	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	19	23	153	24	82	40	52	85	78	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	24	18	67	18	11	17	7	13	53	—
Other means	—	—	—	5	6	30	—	15	4	—
Worked at home	31	39	44	10	19	12	30	22	24	—
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.09	1.21	1.10	1.11	1.10	1.12	1.15	1.09	1.08	1.00
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.4	14.5	17.3	17.7	15.5	14.1	17.0	19.3	20.1	12.4
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	22	26	54	12	59	12	83	66	90	—
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	132	128	215	28	156	100	107	151	236	8
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	252	215	538	44	334	231	275	210	338	20
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	28	89	223	43	102	39	99	108	116	25
All other times	182	175	376	111	223	157	265	226	273	—
Worked in MSA of residence	636	665	1 390	248	864	551	795	750	1 033	42
Duluth city, MN	468	605	1 234	197	713	469	710	650	900	26
Mountain Iron city, MN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Hibbing city, MN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia city, MN	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chisholm city, MN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eveleth city, MN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of St. Louis County, MN	115	41	70	17	73	61	26	49	63	16
Superior city, WI	53	19	64	34	63	21	46	45	63	—
Solon Springs village, WI	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Douglas County, WI	—	—	12	—	15	—	13	6	5	—
Worked outside MSA of residence	11	7	60	—	29	—	64	33	44	11
Cloquet city, MN	—	—	14	—	22	—	11	6	13	—
Remainder of Carlton County, MN	6	—	19	—	—	—	25	—	16	—
Lake County, MN	5	—	8	—	—	—	—	8	2	—
Itasca County, MN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boyfield County, WI	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pine County, MN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	—	7	19	—	7	—	28	19	13	11

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Duluth city, St. Louis County, MN—Con.				Hibbing city, St. Louis County, MN					
	Tract 102 (pt.)	Tract 103 (pt.)	Tract 104 (pt.)	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 121.98 (pt.)	Tract 122	Tract 123	Tract 124	Tract 125	Tract 151 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	103	101	33	9	5 336	2 305	2 544	4 884	2 977	—
Native	103	101	33	9	5 303	2 177	2 443	4 771	2 949	—
Foreign born	—	—	—	—	33	128	101	113	28	—
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	—	23	—	21	15	10	—
Persons 5 years and over	97	94	33	9	4 936	2 204	2 426	4 580	2 809	—
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	—	39	—	27	15	10	—
Speak a language other than English	—	—	—	—	318	193	193	221	157	—
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	—	75	38	45	31	33	—
Speak Spanish	—	—	—	—	43	—	16	31	11	—
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	—	13	—	6	6	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	—	—	—	—	7	—	7	17	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	37	24	—	—	1 548	505	675	1 322	692	—
Preprimary school	—	—	—	—	160	17	29	88	43	—
Public school	—	—	—	—	95	12	20	51	39	—
Elementary or high school	22	20	—	—	1 118	354	428	888	479	—
Public school	22	20	—	—	1 064	349	423	822	465	—
College	15	4	—	—	270	134	218	346	170	—
Public college	11	4	—	—	264	128	218	346	140	—
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	64	70	25	7	3 298	1 721	1 727	3 227	2 076	—
Less than 9th grade	—	—	—	—	248	231	63	245	129	—
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	2	6	16	—	519	329	171	400	287	—
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	22	32	9	4	1 215	596	466	1 124	711	—
Some college, no degree	23	14	—	3	591	204	407	686	482	—
Associate degree	11	—	—	—	315	179	174	328	161	—
Bachelor's degree	4	12	—	—	304	149	286	306	263	—
Graduate or professional degree	2	6	—	—	106	33	160	138	43	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	96.9	91.4	36.0	100.0	76.7	67.5	86.5	80.0	80.0	—
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	9.4	25.7	—	—	12.4	10.6	25.8	13.8	14.7	—
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	—	—	—	—	512	—	286	510	403	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	800	—	—	—	1 643	1 276	1 417	1 758	1 288	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 500	2 000	—	—	2 251	1 776	2 486	2 248	1 784	—
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	97	94	33	9	4 936	2 204	2 426	4 580	2 809	—
Same house	72	82	18	8	3 328	1 382	1 391	2 948	1 929	—
Different house in United States	25	12	15	1	1 589	782	1 022	1 632	880	—
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	25	12	—	—	62	31	—	72	22	—
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	—	—	—	—	1 045	481	643	976	676	—
Different MSA/PMSA	—	—	—	1	305	103	199	204	79	—
Not in an MSA/PMSA	—	—	15	—	177	167	180	380	103	—
Abroad	—	—	—	—	19	40	13	—	—	—
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	103	101	33	9	3 278	2 242	2 544	4 884	2 977	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	60	—	7	—	1 396	1 601	1 896	3 646	2 660	—
Rural population	—	—	—	—	2 058	63	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	319	55	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	22	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	67	33	9	4	2 099	668	1 115	1 882	1 316	—
Car, truck, or van	65	28	—	4	1 899	581	899	1 708	1 171	—
Drove alone	60	22	—	4	1 604	497	799	1 431	947	—
Carpooled	5	6	—	—	295	84	100	277	224	—
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	—	—	—	33	—	—	12	21	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	—	—	—	26	—	—	12	16	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	2	—	—	—	48	63	195	72	65	—
Other means	—	5	—	—	17	6	—	14	21	—
Worked at home	—	—	9	—	102	18	21	76	38	—
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.04	1.12	—	1.00	1.10	1.10	1.07	1.11	1.12	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	16.0	28.5	—	16.0	17.5	11.6	11.5	11.6	20.6	—
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	3	6	—	—	140	66	43	114	67	—
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	10	6	—	—	480	170	177	379	297	—
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	41	16	—	—	621	193	449	637	406	—
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	2	—	—	—	182	46	131	198	204	—
All other times	11	5	—	4	574	175	294	478	304	—
Worked in MSA of residence	65	27	9	4	1 977	658	1 071	1 771	1 235	—
Duluth city, MN	48	15	9	4	64	33	38	83	50	—
Mountain Iron city, MN	—	—	—	—	14	12	11	15	31	—
Hibbing city, MN	—	—	—	—	1 661	512	886	1 422	997	—
Virginia city, MN	—	—	—	—	53	5	11	14	38	—
Chisholm city, MN	—	—	—	—	31	25	60	35	29	—
Eveleth city, MN	—	—	—	—	6	6	9	51	9	—
Remainder of St. Louis County, MN	6	6	—	—	143	65	49	151	81	—
Superior city, WI	11	6	—	—	5	—	7	—	—	—
Solon Springs village, WI	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Douglas County, WI	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked outside MSA of residence	2	6	—	—	122	10	44	111	81	—
Cloquet city, MN	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Carlton County, MN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake County, MN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Itasca County, MN	—	6	—	—	88	10	23	72	54	—
Bayfield County, WI	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pine County, MN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	—	—	—	—	34	—	21	39	27	—

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of St. Louis County, MN									
	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 36 (pt.)	Tract 38 (pt.)	Tract 101 (pt.)	Tract 102 (pt.)	Tract 103 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	138	401	1 245	465	—	—	—	2 700	1 545	5 743
Native	138	391	1 223	465	—	—	—	2 682	1 493	5 667
Foreign born	—	10	22	—	—	—	—	18	52	76
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	20	2	6
Persons 5 years and over	116	380	1 205	436	—	—	—	2 559	1 440	5 352
In linguistically isolated households	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	20	4	6
Speak a language other than English	5	8	116	13	—	—	—	88	14	181
Do not speak English "very well"	1	3	37	—	—	—	—	24	4	21
Speak Spanish	—	—	64	—	—	—	—	7	—	49
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	13	93	265	108	—	—	—	722	345	1 639
Preprimary school	—	2	14	—	—	—	—	34	17	80
Public school	—	2	14	—	—	—	—	22	15	66
Elementary or high school	7	73	125	83	—	—	—	554	214	1 209
Public school	5	73	111	64	—	—	—	528	180	1 172
College	6	18	126	25	—	—	—	134	114	350
Public college	6	18	118	25	—	—	—	125	107	300
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	104	257	975	288	—	—	—	1 786	1 073	3 605
Less than 9th grade	13	15	72	31	—	—	—	98	188	205
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	14	23	133	62	—	—	—	222	101	407
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	19	94	360	133	—	—	—	758	430	1 431
Some college, no degree	23	39	259	15	—	—	—	342	195	629
Associate degree	7	6	66	8	—	—	—	146	45	372
Bachelor's degree	24	54	70	27	—	—	—	151	74	440
Graduate or professional degree	4	26	15	12	—	—	—	69	40	121
Percent high school graduate or higher	74.0	85.2	79.0	67.7	—	—	—	82.1	73.1	83.0
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	26.9	31.1	8.7	13.5	—	—	—	12.3	10.6	15.6
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	3 000	348	333	227	—	—	—	102	481	145
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	867	1 375	2 000	1 097	—	—	—	1 390	1 301	1 387
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 250	2 185	2 154	2 325	—	—	—	2 175	2 150	2 243
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	116	380	1 205	436	—	—	—	2 559	1 440	5 352
Same house	100	291	829	371	—	—	—	1 725	953	3 451
Different house in United States	16	89	356	65	—	—	—	828	478	1 901
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	—	46	104	40	—	—	—	301	166	774
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	6	16	81	25	—	—	—	363	187	634
Different MSA/PMSA	10	27	526	—	—	—	—	107	61	298
Not in an MSA/PMSA	—	—	145	—	—	—	—	57	64	195
Abroad	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	6	9	—
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	84	—	1 142	459	—	—	—	2 700	157	5 498
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	36	—	310	45	—	—	—	1 951	81	1 016
Rural population	54	401	103	6	—	—	—	—	1 388	245
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	88	—	—	—	—	—	—	116	20
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	70	197	202	202	—	—	—	1 151	609	2 753
Car, truck, or van	70	176	186	178	—	—	—	960	567	2 608
Drove alone	68	152	172	178	—	—	—	841	529	2 292
Carpooled	2	24	14	—	—	—	—	119	38	316
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	68	4	14
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	68	4	14
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	—	3	5	7	—	—	—	74	4	24
Other means	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	6	15	19
Worked at home	—	18	8	17	—	—	—	43	19	88
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.01	1.07	1.04	1.00	—	—	—	1.07	1.04	1.07
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	23.2	21.0	15.9	17.8	—	—	—	18.3	16.8	16.4
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	—	2	5	12	—	—	—	34	27	63
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	14	46	38	12	—	—	—	207	146	488
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	22	62	48	69	—	—	—	439	200	1 030
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	6	23	38	46	—	—	—	108	87	325
All other times	28	46	65	46	—	—	—	320	130	759
Worked in MSA of residence	63	189	202	193	—	—	—	1 094	542	2 676
Duluth city, MN	47	163	148	153	—	—	—	731	341	1 995
Mountain Iron city, MN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Hibbing city, MN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Virginia city, MN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Chisholm city, MN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eveleth city, MN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of St. Louis County, MN	12	26	48	40	—	—	—	287	164	561
Superior city, WI	4	—	6	—	—	—	—	68	32	77
Solan Springs village, WI	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Douglas County, WI	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	5	28
Worked outside MSA of residence	7	8	—	9	—	—	—	57	67	77
Cloquet city, MN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	21	26
Remainder of Carlton County, MN	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	9	21	6
Lake County, MN	7	2	—	9	—	—	—	11	3	12
Itasca County, MN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bayfield County, WI	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pine County, MN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	19	22	33

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of St. Louis County, MN—Con.									
	Tract 104 (pt.)	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 106	Tract 111	Tract 112	Tract 113	Tract 114	Tract 121.98 (pt.)	Tract 126	Tract 127
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	3 309	2 901	4 084	6 101	3 034	2 315	2 821	31	5 290	1 116
Native	3 287	2 865	4 035	6 047	2 998	2 300	2 784	31	5 173	1 084
Foreign born	22	36	49	54	36	15	37	—	117	32
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	10	3	19	7	8	9	5	—	44	6
Persons 5 years and over	3 057	2 711	3 794	5 679	2 817	2 200	2 651	31	5 018	1 056
In linguistically isolated households	10	7	27	7	10	14	5	—	44	8
Speak a language other than English	88	82	187	208	328	202	234	—	356	104
Do not speak English "very well"	18	32	66	43	47	50	19	—	55	20
Speak Spanish	26	15	40	27	23	43	9	—	8	—
Do not speak English "very well"	4	7	2	2	7	19	—	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	—	—	2	19	2	—	—	—	9	—
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	923	857	1 090	1 740	792	616	719	11	1 278	269
Preprimary school	18	72	64	114	63	41	62	—	78	10
Public school	11	60	47	91	61	36	60	—	78	10
Elementary or high school	740	587	816	1 288	610	526	549	11	910	205
Public school	686	537	723	1 244	604	485	521	11	885	202
College	165	198	210	338	119	49	108	—	290	54
Public college	125	181	171	279	105	46	105	—	268	52
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	2 076	1 856	2 664	3 803	1 920	1 528	1 906	18	3 686	786
Less than 9th grade	114	86	109	200	259	154	158	4	282	87
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	342	161	297	365	288	274	321	5	528	132
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	959	705	1 106	1 677	793	545	769	7	1 497	322
Some college, no degree	310	274	575	735	303	313	405	2	443	104
Associate degree	77	200	95	344	149	130	114	—	428	72
Bachelor's degree	188	297	318	356	93	89	116	—	378	54
Graduate or professional degree	86	133	164	126	35	23	23	—	130	15
Percent high school graduate or higher	78.0	86.7	84.8	85.1	71.5	72.0	74.9	50.0	78.0	72.1
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	13.2	23.2	18.1	12.7	6.7	7.3	7.3	—	13.8	8.8
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	98	188	343	275	284	186	145	—	178	243
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 561	1 537	1 339	1 652	1 846	1 667	1 637	2 500	1 822	2 016
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 213	1 725	2 293	2 214	2 052	2 532	1 935	—	2 283	1 952
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	3 057	2 711	3 794	5 679	2 817	2 200	2 651	31	5 018	1 056
Same house	2 428	1 945	2 410	3 816	1 977	1 639	1 892	31	3 458	748
Different house in United States	629	764	1 382	1 852	838	521	759	—	1 552	308
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	211	227	557	487	151	41	85	—	10	17
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	206	238	531	794	333	293	460	—	1 159	236
Different MSA/PMSA	105	165	186	243	126	123	127	—	230	35
Not in an MSA/PMSA	107	134	108	328	228	64	87	—	153	20
Abroad	—	2	2	11	2	40	—	—	8	—
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	2 348	—	—	329	—	—	—	—	5 290	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	205	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	4 349	—
Rural population	961	2 901	4 084	5 772	3 034	2 315	2 821	31	—	1 116
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	13	293	578	512	830	223	442	9	—	1 029
On farms	—	49	23	40	136	144	60	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	1 576	1 388	1 952	2 718	1 092	858	1 065	13	1 936	382
Car, truck, or van	1 518	1 306	1 820	2 537	892	765	971	13	1 616	329
Drove alone	1 272	1 132	1 598	2 264	755	661	820	6	1 179	273
Carpooled	246	174	222	273	104	104	151	7	437	56
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	—	4	8	32	2	—	—	8	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	—	4	8	32	2	—	—	8	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	9	13	27	23	74	28	63	—	223	34
Other means	16	18	21	60	10	2	—	—	18	2
Worked at home	33	51	80	90	84	61	31	—	71	17
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.09	1.07	1.07	1.06	1.09	1.08	1.09	1.44	1.18	1.10
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	20.8	25.9	25.4	23.9	26.6	32.8	29.9	25.1	17.7	18.8
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	74	60	106	126	89	123	95	3	71	37
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	295	311	435	617	225	201	302	6	534	123
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	617	516	613	968	291	190	255	—	637	87
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	213	141	250	256	145	97	83	—	236	29
All other times	344	309	468	661	258	186	299	4	387	89
Worked in MSA of residence	1 549	1 260	1 848	2 271	836	794	1 002	13	1 854	373
Duluth city, MN	1 226	971	1 256	1 497	235	73	188	—	131	12
Mountain Iron city, MN	—	—	—	4	—	10	48	—	62	19
Hibbing city, MN	—	—	5	3	7	197	28	6	615	57
Virginia city, MN	7	—	9	4	3	96	162	—	63	60
Chisholm city, MN	—	—	2	—	—	3	—	—	776	32
Eveleth city, MN	—	—	—	—	—	23	31	—	7	12
Remainder of St. Louis County, MN	237	234	510	663	575	387	541	7	200	177
Superior city, WI	79	53	61	97	16	5	4	—	—	4
Salon Springs village, WI	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Douglas County, WI	—	2	5	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked outside MSA of residence	27	128	104	447	256	64	63	—	82	9
Cloquet city, MN	9	7	4	326	112	3	6	—	—	—
Remainder of Carlton County, MN	—	—	14	59	75	—	2	—	—	—
Lake County, MN	18	94	47	15	2	2	23	—	—	—
Itasca County, MN	—	—	7	—	31	33	2	—	74	4
Bayfield County, WI	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pine County, MN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	—	27	27	47	36	26	30	—	8	5

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of St. Louis County, MN—Con.									
	Tract 128	Tract 129	Tract 130	Tract 131	Tract 132	Tract 133	Tract 134	Tract 135	Tract 136	Tract 137.01
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	3 446	1 308	2 342	3 044	4 024	4 079	3 211	1 934	1 097	24
Native	3 408	1 302	2 287	2 966	3 990	3 972	3 187	1 901	1 083	24
Foreign born	38	6	55	78	34	107	24	33	14	—
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	6	—	40	6	18	21	22	30	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	3 225	1 216	2 218	2 905	3 794	3 809	3 006	1 839	1 034	22
In linguistically isolated households	6	—	46	6	24	30	42	40	—	—
Speak a language other than English	132	21	330	287	218	394	201	174	38	5
Do not speak English "very well"	11	2	87	44	67	104	62	54	2	—
Speak Spanish	—	—	12	21	28	5	8	—	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	—	9	—	4	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	11	—	7	6	—	—	2	7	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	6	—	—	—	2	—	—	3	—	—
Linguistically isolated	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	978	382	442	654	964	955	841	456	241	—
Preprimary school	92	36	39	42	82	110	51	29	26	—
Public school	92	29	32	38	61	94	36	29	24	—
Elementary or high school	657	301	301	413	612	671	672	356	174	—
Public school	626	285	301	373	593	663	653	351	174	—
College	229	45	102	199	270	174	118	71	41	—
Public college	204	41	102	179	251	148	101	64	39	—
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	2 188	823	1 819	2 115	2 830	2 767	2 147	1 353	763	22
Less than 9th grade	157	55	250	162	220	200	96	86	59	—
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	203	68	228	301	272	384	212	168	88	3
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	816	383	681	648	880	1 017	849	578	303	14
Some college, no degree	490	167	307	430	541	517	450	251	147	—
Associate degree	169	68	126	226	391	264	247	134	100	2
Bachelor's degree	276	60	172	263	424	264	231	99	50	—
Graduate or professional degree	77	22	55	85	102	121	62	37	16	3
Percent high school graduate or higher	83.5	85.1	73.7	78.1	82.6	78.9	85.7	81.2	80.7	86.4
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	16.1	10.0	12.5	16.5	18.6	13.9	13.6	10.1	8.7	13.6
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	490	91	87	187	188	265	166	405	348	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 547	1 717	2 048	1 112	1 691	1 132	1 746	1 448	1 644	1 000
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 950	2 485	1 880	1 652	2 155	2 383	2 187	2 188	2 189	—
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	3 225	1 216	2 218	2 905	3 794	3 809	3 006	1 839	1 034	22
Same house	2 124	882	1 470	1 525	2 322	2 312	2 210	1 316	719	14
Different house in United States	1 091	334	748	1 347	1 460	1 450	794	523	315	8
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	22	11	—	58	50	34	9	5	—	—
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	833	240	619	981	1 125	1 109	567	436	213	8
Different MSA/PMSA	154	62	123	249	183	221	117	49	86	—
Not in an MSA/PMSA	82	21	6	59	102	86	101	33	16	—
Abroad	10	—	—	33	12	47	2	—	—	—
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	2 916	—	2 342	3 044	4 024	4 079	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	1 919	—	1 533	1 725	3 169	2 957	—	—	—	—
Rural population	530	1 308	—	—	—	—	3 211	1 934	1 097	24
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	139	82	—	—	—	—	1 059	1 547	969	24
On farms	—	87	—	—	—	—	40	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	1 539	539	739	1 273	1 492	1 473	1 376	700	426	6
Car, truck, or van	1 476	525	633	981	1 317	1 258	1 313	600	330	6
Drive alone	1 288	470	572	823	1 176	1 021	1 155	452	249	6
Carpooled	188	55	61	158	141	237	158	148	81	—
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	2	—	25	2	9	—	3	2	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	2	—	25	2	—	—	3	2	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—
Walked	15	2	75	224	105	160	12	84	78	—
Other means	—	—	10	16	20	12	6	9	—	—
Worked at home	48	10	21	27	48	34	45	4	16	—
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.08	1.06	1.06	1.10	1.06	1.12	1.07	1.16	1.19	1.00
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	13.6	20.4	12.4	12.9	10.4	15.1	19.9	15.7	17.3	4.0
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	57	37	26	64	55	84	117	38	20	—
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	328	208	130	253	274	382	360	178	134	—
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	480	89	263	290	454	417	357	191	73	3
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	200	49	106	170	238	172	150	72	55	—
All other times	426	146	193	469	423	384	347	217	128	3
Worked in MSA of residence:										
Duluth city, MN	1 526	513	727	1 262	1 467	1 432	1 323	691	422	6
Mountain Iron city, MN	38	46	32	87	26	85	72	22	7	—
Hibbing city, MN	388	40	14	48	91	73	59	22	14	—
Virginia city, MN	42	168	6	70	21	53	73	13	—	—
Chisholm city, MN	683	81	463	848	1 065	486	451	220	65	6
Eveleth city, MN	32	13	6	6	3	6	2	10	2	—
Remainder of St. Louis County, MN	67	13	69	88	51	491	194	62	21	—
Superior city, WI	271	152	137	107	206	238	472	342	313	—
Solon Springs village, WI	—	—	—	8	2	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Douglas County, WI	5	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Worked outside MSA of residence:										
Cloquet city, MN	13	26	12	11	25	41	53	9	4	—
Remainder of Carlton County, MN	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake County, MN	—	—	—	3	—	6	—	—	1	—
Itasca County, MN	5	17	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
Bayfield County, WI	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pine County, MN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	8	9	12	7	25	35	41	9	3	—

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of St. Louis County, MN—Con.							
	Tract 137.02	Tract 138	Tract 139	Tract 140	Tract 141	Tract 151 (pt.)	Tract 152	Tract 153
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	953	1 965	2 846	2 333	1 562	3 066	4 157	3 968
Native	937	1 920	2 819	2 310	1 546	3 024	4 103	3 863
Foreign born	16	45	27	23	16	42	54	105
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	7	—	18	14	50
Persons 5 years and over	900	1 861	2 692	2 253	1 496	2 904	3 890	3 778
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	7	—	18	21	50
Speak a language other than English	72	161	240	41	35	156	293	189
Do not speak English "very well"	4	5	9	7	—	46	33	65
Speak Spanish	6	1	6	—	—	15	10	19
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	3	—	—	8	2	8
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	3	5	3	—	—	7	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	3	—	—	7	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	263	425	770	608	272	880	1 141	1 013
Preprimary school	17	31	43	54	12	76	95	116
Public school	17	28	43	54	12	72	73	77
Elementary or high school	195	319	631	457	209	641	874	522
Public school	195	318	629	457	209	623	835	501
College	51	75	96	97	51	163	172	375
Public college	48	71	92	85	46	155	148	375
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	652	1 404	1 851	1 689	1 180	2 015	2 689	2 741
Less than 9th grade	35	185	233	97	142	124	247	288
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	50	142	204	190	180	287	270	457
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	246	475	794	653	449	715	1 048	903
Some college, no degree	141	287	231	413	213	345	420	519
Associate degree	78	115	258	183	94	278	334	258
Bachelor's degree	78	136	115	147	74	207	271	245
Graduate or professional degree	24	64	16	6	28	59	99	71
Percent high school graduate or higher	87.0	76.7	76.4	83.0	72.7	79.6	80.8	72.8
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	15.6	14.2	7.1	9.1	8.6	13.2	13.8	11.5
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	190	309	331	208	571	272	156	136
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 841	1 786	1 950	1 934	1 580	1 595	1 884	1 971
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 051	2 033	2 208	2 026	2 068	2 160	2 098	2 141
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	900	1 861	2 692	2 253	1 496	2 904	3 890	3 778
Same house	703	1 117	1 967	1 642	1 085	2 243	2 620	2 282
Different house in United States	190	744	717	611	411	655	1 245	1 491
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	7	20	9	21	—	—	22	26
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	141	512	466	309	234	398	843	895
Different MSA/PMSA	30	116	71	175	75	129	185	301
Not in an MSA/PMSA	12	96	171	106	102	128	195	269
Abroad	7	—	8	—	—	6	25	5
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE								
Urban population	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3 968
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2 946
Rural population	953	1 965	2 846	2 333	1 562	3 066	4 157	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	270	1 562	221	2 165	1 295	360	800	—
On farms	10	—	72	—	6	138	36	—
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	393	749	1 085	919	607	1 348	1 743	1 255
Car, truck, or van	372	644	1 032	895	555	1 248	1 595	940
Drove alone	303	464	770	557	398	1 041	1 352	773
Carpooled	69	180	262	338	157	207	243	167
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	4	—	8	—	3	2	3
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	4	—	8	—	3	2	3
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	10	61	10	16	32	49	56	237
Other means	—	15	8	—	4	11	10	11
Worked at home	11	25	35	—	16	37	80	64
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.12	1.19	1.17	1.29	1.19	1.09	1.09	1.12
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	20.4	16.0	23.9	15.3	18.6	24.2	20.6	10.5
Departure time for work:								
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	23	39	75	36	71	115	89	65
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	107	234	406	395	160	403	523	205
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	99	155	240	180	123	374	463	324
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	38	52	79	45	80	130	207	151
All other times	115	244	250	263	157	289	381	446
Worked in MSA of residence								
Duluth city, MN	389	740	1 079	898	593	1 306	1 705	1 240
Mountain Iron city, MN	11	19	37	24	3	41	56	20
Hibbing city, MN	4	6	11	10	1	47	74	5
Virginia city, MN	5	8	12	11	2	374	24	6
Chisholm city, MN	122	88	185	42	20	158	642	13
Eveleth city, MN	—	3	11	5	—	118	10	—
Remainder of St. Louis County, MN	43	14	54	17	3	15	64	—
Superior city, WI	204	600	769	789	564	550	825	1 196
Solon Springs village, WI	—	2	—	—	—	—	3	—
Remainder of Douglas County, WI	—	—	—	—	—	3	7	—
Worked outside MSA of residence	4	9	6	21	14	42	38	15
Cloquet city, MN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Carlton County, MN	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	—
Lake County, MN	—	2	—	—	5	—	2	11
Itasca County, MN	2	1	1	—	2	16	—	—
Bayfield County, WI	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pine County, MN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	2	6	5	21	7	23	33	4

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of St. Louis County, MN—Con.		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Douglas County, WI						Superior city, Douglas County, WI	
	Tract 154	Tract 155	Tract 207	Tract 208	Tract 210	Tract 301	Tract 302		Tract 201	Tract 201.99
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	3 151	2 925	4 082	3 274	1 971	5 392	4 422		1 717	—
Native	3 108	2 894	4 008	3 229	1 971	5 318	4 386		1 660	—
Foreign born	43	31	74	45	—	74	36		57	—
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	11	2	7	—	—	23	17		21	—
Persons 5 years and over	2 990	2 754	3 888	3 024	1 803	4 998	4 145		1 526	—
In linguistically isolated households	17	2	7	—	—	27	35		41	—
Speak a language other than English	148	196	97	65	39	406	217		79	—
Do not speak English "very well"	24	20	29	40	—	115	153		53	—
Speak Spanish	3	—	—	14	12	24	51		—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	3	—	—	8	—	16	48		—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	2		—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	—	—	4	1	—	8	10		30	—
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	—	—	—	6		30	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	1		30	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	737	652	1 005	932	600	1 397	1 078		454	—
Preprimary school	59	81	72	87	83	75	53		35	—
Public school	52	72	54	56	64	69	46		35	—
Elementary or high school	530	463	783	610	390	1 128	868		329	—
Public school	529	435	747	531	344	1 094	842		324	—
College	148	108	150	235	127	194	157		90	—
Public college	134	90	150	218	121	189	151		77	—
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	2 248	2 052	2 820	2 114	1 232	3 479	2 848		993	—
Less than 9th grade	147	158	240	162	90	369	197		111	—
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	298	247	390	333	255	414	397		275	—
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	818	844	1 174	832	512	1 327	1 362		430	—
Some college, no degree	439	362	454	357	198	542	446		96	—
Associate degree	218	149	154	144	79	339	117		41	—
Bachelor's degree	219	235	250	196	71	308	208		16	—
Graduate or professional degree	109	57	158	90	27	180	121		24	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	80.2	80.3	77.7	76.6	72.0	77.5	79.1		61.1	—
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	14.6	14.2	14.5	13.5	8.0	14.0	11.6		4.0	—
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	143	369	77	494	197	309	222		702	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 579	1 812	1 644	1 569	1 581	1 653	1 494		2 231	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 191	2 210	2 116	1 772	2 174	2 293	2 189		1 397	—
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	2 990	2 754	3 888	3 024	1 803	4 998	4 145		1 526	—
Same house	2 093	1 857	2 541	1 846	1 100	3 398	2 919		709	—
Different house in United States	894	896	1 342	1 168	703	1 571	1 223		813	—
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	19	35	1 026	835	445	284	512		498	—
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	547	513	98	108	45	820	349		59	—
Different MSA/PMSA	184	212	107	87	110	265	184		189	—
Not in an MSA/PMSA	144	136	111	138	103	202	178		67	—
Abroad	3	1	5	10	—	29	3		4	—
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	—	—	3 978	3 247	1 742	—	287		1 717	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	3 074	2 414	1 531	—	180		1 058	—
Rural population	3 151	2 925	104	27	229	5 392	4 135		—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	1 262	998	71	—	41	947	404		—	—
On farms	4	16	—	—	—	239	64		—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	1 237	1 167	1 653	1 345	831	2 145	2 026		557	—
Car, truck, or van	1 050	928	1 515	1 216	772	1 871	1 853		488	—
Drove alone	790	686	1 283	1 042	672	1 613	1 585		404	—
Carpooled	260	242	232	174	100	258	268		84	—
Public transportation (including taxicab)	1	4	11	16	15	18	3		—	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	1	4	11	16	15	16	3		—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	2	—		—	—
Walked	93	75	59	62	18	82	26		55	—
Other means	9	4	41	14	3	17	17		8	—
Worked at home	84	156	27	37	23	157	127		6	—
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.17	1.17	1.09	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.08		1.10	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	22.5	23.3	14.9	13.5	16.9	25.9	22.7		12.3	—
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	112	94	105	71	18	125	102		19	—
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	284	215	237	218	154	464	440		105	—
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	359	324	587	547	345	713	699		142	—
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	110	140	297	127	62	202	215		49	—
All other times	288	238	400	345	229	484	443		236	—
Worked in MSA of residence	1 186	1 057	1 605	1 324	818	1 996	1 975		541	—
Duluth city, MN	14	12	386	347	175	333	440		105	—
Mountain Iron city, MN	45	8	—	—	—	—	2		—	—
Hibbing city, MN	6	16	6	—	—	2	—		—	—
Virginia city, MN	85	102	—	—	—	—	—		—	—
Chisholm city, MN	5	23	—	—	—	—	—		—	—
Eveleth city, MN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—
Remainder of St. Louis County, MN	1 031	896	26	39	—	13	14		4	—
Superior city, WI	—	—	1 171	911	605	740	1 209		432	—
Salon Springs village, WI	—	—	—	—	—	14	—		—	—
Remainder of Douglas County, WI	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—
Worked outside MSA of residence	51	110	48	27	38	894	310		16	—
Cloquet city, MN	—	—	10	5	7	149	51		—	—
Remainder of Carlton County, MN	—	3	—	—	—	2	8		—	—
Lake County, MN	5	2	—	6	—	—	4		—	—
Itasca County, MN	6	2	—	—	—	—	—		16	—
Bayfield County, WI	—	—	—	—	—	70	2		—	—
Pine County, MN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—
Worked elsewhere	40	103	38	10	6	75	37		—	—

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Superior city, Douglas County, WI—Con.								
	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204	Tract 205	Tract 206	Tract 207 (pt.)	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 209	Tract 210 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	623	3 252	3 117	2 935	4 387	3 978	3 033	2 339	1 742
Native	608	3 193	3 086	2 888	4 290	3 904	2 988	2 311	1 742
Foreign born	15	59	31	47	97	74	45	28	—
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	42	14	7	7	70	5	—	23	—
Persons 5 years and over	589	2 952	2 906	2 766	4 082	3 792	2 790	2 226	1 588
In linguistically isolated households	42	22	20	7	76	5	—	23	—
Speak a language other than English	86	129	65	105	149	86	56	48	21
Do not speak English "very well"	42	29	18	35	70	25	35	39	—
Speak Spanish	9	8	10	31	12	—	12	—	8
Do not speak English "very well"	9	2	5	—	—	—	6	—	—
Linguistically isolated	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	4	7	—	35	8	4	1	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	4	7	—	20	8	—	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	4	7	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	65	833	860	1 154	1 119	966	869	473	556
Preprimary school	10	57	16	48	58	70	87	22	83
Public school	10	47	2	42	40	52	56	14	64
Elementary or high school	43	525	589	456	644	754	555	359	376
Public school	30	504	561	426	577	718	484	311	335
College	12	251	255	650	417	142	227	92	97
Public college	12	246	248	634	392	142	212	92	91
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	443	2 032	2 051	1 644	2 801	2 756	1 942	1 626	1 072
Less than 9th grade	128	267	55	41	211	240	152	112	80
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	74	461	127	131	416	367	295	195	200
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	155	682	763	572	970	1 152	759	792	459
Some college, no degree	34	295	386	375	524	446	343	259	179
Associate degree	15	117	126	99	157	154	135	68	73
Bachelor's degree	24	158	430	268	347	248	176	117	61
Graduate or professional degree	13	52	164	158	176	149	82	83	20
Percent high school graduate or higher	54.4	64.2	91.1	89.5	77.6	78.0	77.0	81.1	73.9
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	8.4	10.3	29.0	25.9	18.7	14.4	13.3	12.3	7.6
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	354	543	130	109	249	80	530	282	229
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 792	1 954	1 407	1 338	1 225	1 636	1 590	1 122	1 569
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 217	2 043	1 974	1 753	1 779	2 131	1 759	1 757	2 206
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	589	2 952	2 906	2 766	4 082	3 792	2 790	2 226	1 588
Same house	302	1 521	1 812	1 500	2 086	2 515	1 664	1 586	988
Different house in United States	287	1 424	1 047	1 246	1 975	1 272	1 116	640	600
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	236	865	644	597	1 169	1 006	795	468	390
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	29	118	151	73	335	59	106	27	36
Different MSA/PMSA	22	178	157	236	175	107	84	63	99
Not in an MSA/PMSA	—	263	95	340	296	100	131	82	75
Abroad	—	7	47	20	21	5	10	—	—
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE									
Urban population	623	3 252	3 117	2 935	4 387	3 978	3 033	2 339	1 742
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	129	2 074	2 440	2 153	2 756	3 074	2 228	1 926	1 531
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	173	1 124	1 444	1 389	1 921	1 619	1 242	1 075	711
Car, truck, or van	99	1 007	1 371	1 107	1 667	1 481	1 125	936	666
Drove alone	88	882	1 244	919	1 448	1 258	960	796	614
Carpooled	11	125	127	188	219	223	165	140	52
Public transportation (including taxicab)	8	10	28	24	44	11	13	50	15
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	8	10	28	16	44	11	13	50	15
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	60	73	27	222	189	59	53	45	14
Other means	6	17	6	12	—	41	14	23	3
Worked at home	—	17	12	24	21	27	37	21	13
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.07	1.07	1.05	1.10	1.07	1.09	1.09	1.08	1.04
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	9.6	13.9	12.4	12.8	13.3	14.7	13.4	14.2	16.5
Departure time for work									
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	5	69	42	39	80	101	66	43	18
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	32	163	172	164	261	231	208	89	149
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	16	320	523	384	659	572	500	438	262
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	60	169	253	250	273	290	109	190	55
All other times	60	386	442	528	627	398	322	294	214
Worked in MSA of residence	173	1 085	1 429	1 300	1 855	1 574	1 225	1 047	698
Duluth city, MN	20	291	335	253	403	372	328	240	155
Mountain Iron city, MN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hibbing city, MN	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
Virginia city, MN	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chisholm city, MN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eveleth city, MN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of St. Louis County, MN	—	20	20	8	48	26	36	12	—
Superior city, WI	148	748	1 029	1 007	1 373	1 154	839	770	524
Solon Springs village, WI	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Douglas County, WI	5	18	45	32	31	16	22	25	19
Worked outside MSA of residence	—	39	15	89	66	45	17	28	13
Cloquet city, MN	—	—	—	6	—	7	5	6	7
Remainder of Carlton County, MN	—	—	8	17	13	—	—	—	—
Lake County, MN	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
Itasca County, MN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bayfield County, WI	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pine County, MN	—	4	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	—	35	7	58	53	38	6	22	6

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Superior city, Douglas County, WI—Con.			Remainder of Douglas County, WI					
	Tract 210.99	Tract 301 (pt.)	Tract 302 (pt.)	Tract 207 (pt.)	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 210 (pt.)	Tract 301 (pt.)	Tract 302 (pt.)	Tract 303
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	2	—	9	104	241	229	5 392	4 413	4 245
Native	2	—	9	104	241	229	5 318	4 377	4 209
Foreign born	—	—	—	—	—	—	74	36	36
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	2	—	—	23	17	6
Persons 5 years and over	2	—	9	96	234	215	4 998	4 136	4 016
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	2	—	—	27	35	9
Speak a language other than English	—	—	2	11	9	18	406	215	78
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	4	5	—	115	153	28
Speak Spanish	—	—	—	—	2	4	24	51	15
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	48	5
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	5
Speak on Asian or Pacific Island language	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	10	17
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	—	—	2	39	63	44	1 397	1 076	940
Preprimary school	—	—	—	2	—	—	75	53	68
Public school	—	—	—	2	—	—	69	46	66
Elementary or high school	—	—	2	29	55	14	1 128	866	744
Public school	—	—	2	29	47	9	1 094	840	698
College	—	—	—	8	8	30	194	157	128
Public college	—	—	—	8	6	30	189	151	118
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	—	—	5	64	172	160	3 479	2 843	2 977
Less than 9th grade	—	—	—	—	10	10	369	197	263
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	—	—	—	23	38	55	414	397	451
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	—	—	5	22	73	53	1 327	1 357	1 134
Some college, no degree	—	—	—	8	14	19	542	446	543
Associate degree	—	—	—	—	9	6	339	117	208
Bachelor's degree	—	—	—	2	20	10	308	208	277
Graduate or professional degree	—	—	—	9	8	7	180	121	101
Percent high school graduate or higher	—	—	100.0	64.1	72.1	59.4	77.5	79.1	76.0
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	—	—	—	17.2	16.3	10.6	14.0	11.6	12.7
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	—	—	—	—	—	71	309	225	223
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	—	—	—	1 889	1 278	1 857	1 653	1 494	1 542
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	—	—	3 000	1 500	1 913	1 923	2 293	2 185	2 340
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	2	—	9	96	234	215	4 998	4 136	4 016
Same house	2	—	6	26	182	112	3 398	2 913	2 629
Different house in United States	—	—	3	70	52	103	1 571	1 220	1 387
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	—	—	2	20	40	55	284	510	301
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	—	—	1	39	2	9	820	348	495
Different MSA/PMSA	—	—	—	—	3	11	265	184	296
Not in on MSA/PMSA	—	—	—	11	7	28	202	178	295
Abroad	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	3	—
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE									
Urban population	2	—	9	—	214	—	—	278	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	186	—	—	180	—
Rural population	—	—	—	104	27	229	5 392	4 135	4 245
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	71	—	41	947	404	1 097
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	239	64	71
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	2	—	7	34	103	120	2 145	2 019	1 628
Car, truck, or van	—	—	7	34	91	106	1 871	1 846	1 463
Drove alone	—	—	7	25	82	58	1 613	1 578	1 177
Carpooled	—	—	—	9	9	48	258	268	286
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	—	—	—	3	—	18	3	4
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	—	—	—	3	—	16	3	4
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Walked	—	—	—	—	9	4	82	26	69
Other means	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	17	22
Worked at home	2	—	—	—	—	10	157	127	70
Persons per car, truck, or van	—	—	1.00	1.15	1.05	1.42	1.08	1.08	1.12
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	—	—	13.6	25.1	14.7	19.8	25.9	22.8	28.3
Departure time for work:									
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	—	—	—	4	5	—	125	102	79
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	—	—	3	6	10	5	464	437	408
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	—	—	4	15	47	83	713	695	463
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	—	—	—	7	18	7	202	215	207
All other times	—	—	—	2	23	15	484	443	401
Worked in MSA of residence	2	—	7	31	99	120	1 996	1 968	1 381
Duluth city, MN	—	—	3	14	19	20	333	437	231
Mountain Iron city, MN	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Hibbing city, MN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia city, MN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Chisholm city, MN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eveleth city, MN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of St. Louis County, MN	—	—	—	—	3	—	13	14	9
Superior city, WI	—	—	—	17	72	81	740	1 205	491
Solon Springs village, WI	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	192
Remainder of Douglas County, WI	—	—	—	—	5	19	894	310	456
Worked outside MSA of residence	—	—	—	3	4	—	149	51	247
Cloquet city, MN	—	—	—	3	—	—	2	8	—
Remainder of Carlton County, MN	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	4	—
Lake County, MN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Itasca County, MN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boyfield County, WI	—	—	—	—	—	—	70	2	29
Pine County, MN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Worked elsewhere	—	—	—	—	4	—	75	37	215

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	St. Louis County, MN					Douglas County, WI		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in St. Louis County, MN		
	Duluth, MN-WI MSA	Minnesota (pt.)	Total	Duluth city	Hibbing city	Wisconsin (pt.)	Total	Superior city	Tract 1	Tract 2
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	187 360	155 200	155 200	67 926	14 062	32 160	32 160	21 056	3 472	3 315
In labor force	110 851	91 225	91 225	40 316	7 840	19 626	19 626	12 797	2 276	2 148
Percent of persons 16 years and over	59.2	58.8	58.8	59.4	55.8	61.0	61.0	60.8	65.6	64.8
Civilian labor force	110 413	90 858	90 858	40 050	7 825	19 555	19 555	12 737	2 276	2 128
Employed	101 011	83 314	83 314	37 139	7 208	17 697	17 697	11 492	2 208	2 012
Unemployed	9 402	7 544	7 544	2 911	617	1 858	1 858	1 245	68	116
Percent of civilian labor force	8.5	8.3	8.3	7.3	7.9	9.5	9.5	9.8	3.0	5.5
Not in labor force	76 509	63 975	63 975	27 610	6 222	12 534	12 534	8 259	1 196	1 167
Institutionalized persons	4 480	3 711	3 711	1 622	264	769	769	592	32	—
Enrolled in school	11 417	9 780	9 780	5 516	818	1 637	1 637	1 151	111	189
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	34 345	28 676	28 676	12 161	3 088	5 669	5 669	3 892	603	573
Females 16 years and over	97 687	80 921	80 921	36 561	7 545	16 766	16 766	11 312	1 786	1 708
In labor force	49 691	40 774	40 774	19 008	3 508	8 917	8 917	6 014	1 024	941
Percent of females 16 years and over	50.9	50.4	50.4	52.0	46.5	53.2	53.2	53.2	57.3	55.1
Civilian labor force	49 655	40 738	40 738	18 974	3 508	8 917	8 917	6 014	1 024	941
Employed	46 427	38 137	38 137	17 928	3 223	8 290	8 290	5 583	1 012	903
Unemployed	3 228	2 601	2 601	1 046	285	627	627	431	12	38
Percent of civilian labor force	6.5	6.4	6.4	5.5	8.1	7.0	7.0	7.2	1.2	4.0
With own children under 6 years	12 759	10 480	10 480	4 604	1 023	2 279	2 279	1 513	246	208
In labor force	7 457	6 162	6 162	2 680	554	1 295	1 295	869	172	132
With own children 6 to 17 years only	16 488	13 546	13 546	5 319	1 279	2 942	2 942	1 844	295	333
In labor force	12 694	10 461	10 461	4 263	978	2 233	2 233	1 396	212	266
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	17 902	14 564	14 564	6 470	1 287	3 338	3 338	2 249	362	333
All parents present in household in labor force	9 885	8 108	8 108	3 585	643	1 777	1 777	1 232	236	203
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	39 452	32 329	32 329	12 342	3 120	7 123	7 123	4 368	742	766
All parents present in household in labor force	27 915	22 902	22 902	8 947	2 265	5 013	5 013	3 201	556	546
Persons 16 to 19 years	14 264	11 916	11 916	5 524	1 052	2 348	2 348	1 585	312	226
Not enrolled in school	2 013	1 602	1 602	769	120	411	411	266	39	25
Unemployed or not in labor force	952	762	762	372	80	190	190	128	29	12
Not high school graduate	855	719	719	384	64	136	136	94	14	4
Employed	279	245	245	125	11	34	34	21	—	—
Unemployed	246	200	200	119	27	46	46	36	8	—
Not in labor force	330	274	274	140	26	56	56	37	6	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	101 011	83 314	83 314	37 139	7 208	17 697	17 697	11 492	2 208	2 012
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	9 734	8 148	8 148	4 080	668	1 586	1 586	1 030	268	177
Professional specialty occupations	14 445	12 342	12 342	6 524	1 086	2 103	2 103	1 447	358	381
Technicians and related support occupations	3 899	3 277	3 277	1 652	230	622	622	448	120	101
Sales occupations	11 990	9 941	9 941	4 872	929	2 049	2 049	1 522	270	269
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	14 899	12 152	12 152	6 078	922	2 747	2 747	1 847	480	362
Private household occupations	346	302	302	151	17	44	44	20	6	1
Protective service occupations	1 399	1 147	1 147	561	125	252	252	174	28	30
Service occupations, except protective and household	16 031	12 912	12 912	5 887	1 048	3 119	3 119	2 140	298	238
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	1 294	917	917	277	41	377	377	118	18	33
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	12 302	10 496	10 496	2 948	951	1 806	1 806	1 014	164	204
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4 721	3 725	3 725	1 317	440	996	996	628	60	73
Transportation and material moving occupations	5 680	4 567	4 567	1 485	401	1 113	1 113	557	49	75
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4 271	3 388	3 388	1 307	350	883	883	547	89	68
Construction	5 360	4 469	4 469	1 567	334	891	891	462	110	121
Manufacturing	9 985	7 931	7 931	3 118	775	2 054	2 054	1 209	143	194
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	8 313	6 479	6 479	3 478	267	1 834	1 834	1 120	236	205
Wholesale and retail trade	24 362	19 589	19 589	9 210	1 792	4 773	4 773	3 272	524	444
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4 148	3 472	3 472	1 796	344	676	676	469	148	59
Business and repair services	3 678	3 128	3 128	1 525	232	550	550	358	107	97
Professional and related services	29 351	24 517	24 517	12 589	2 126	4 834	4 834	3 368	789	690
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	101 011	83 314	83 314	37 139	7 208	17 697	17 697	11 492	2 208	2 012
Private wage and salary workers	75 697	62 317	62 317	27 966	5 715	13 380	13 380	9 057	1 698	1 504
Government workers	19 040	15 809	15 809	7 238	1 006	3 231	3 231	1 901	411	343
Local government workers	11 381	9 451	9 451	4 281	608	1 930	1 930	1 105	224	178
Self-employed workers	5 988	4 972	4 972	1 854	461	1 016	1 016	498	93	150
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	122 772	101 723	101 723	45 901	8 626	21 049	21 049	13 611	2 487	2 329
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	84 874	70 190	70 190	30 692	5 870	14 684	14 684	9 214	1 689	1 596
50 to 52 weeks	57 982	48 012	48 012	20 442	4 120	9 970	9 970	6 265	1 295	1 196
40 to 49 weeks	8 622	6 935	6 935	3 470	596	1 687	1 687	1 076	150	125
27 to 39 weeks	6 738	5 500	5 500	2 259	391	1 238	1 238	747	75	108
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	19 605	16 149	16 149	8 061	1 431	3 456	3 456	2 428	464	416
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	145 124	119 995	119 995	52 672	10 537	25 129	25 129	16 155	2 799	2 652
With a mobility or self-care limitation	4 758	4 130	4 130	1 785	645	628	628	473	69	100
With a mobility limitation	2 457	2 053	2 053	996	130	404	404	290	34	75
In labor force	525	444	444	247	31	81	81	56	6	37
With a self-care limitation	3 263	2 866	2 866	1 081	584	397	397	280	41	48
With a work disability	12 853	10 454	10 454	4 638	923	2 399	2 399	1 544	116	257
In labor force	5 176	4 110	4 110	1 912	361	1 066	1 066	686	56	108
Prevented from working	6 187	5 095	5 095	2 102	455	1 092	1 092	719	46	78
No work disability	132 271	109 541	109 541	48 034	9 614	22 730	22 730	14 611	2 683	2 395
In labor force	102 671	84 657	84 657	37 137	7 336	18 014	18 014	11 738	2 188	1 975
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	37 318	31 127	31 127	13 366	3 246	6 191	6 191	4 249	641	643
With a mobility or self-care limitation	5 797	4 873	4 873	2 212	520	924	924	737	104	117
With a mobility limitation	4 459	3 697	3 697	1 791	323	762	762	583	69	89
With a self-care limitation	3 461	2 979	2 979	1 304	325	482	482	398	80	59
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	11 683	9 715	9 715	3 907	1 105	1 968	1 968	1 324	178	181
Mean family income (dollars)	18 339	18 699	18 699	20 994	19 839	16 562	16 562	16 558	24 924	48 111
1 worker	17 194	13 974	13 974	5 627	1 389	3 220	3 220	2 136	291	239
Mean family income (dollars)	28 030	28 780	28 780	31 721	26 621	24 778	24 778	24 782	35 822	35 431
2 or more workers	35 015	28 938	28 938	11 593	2 610	6 077	6 077	3 698	853	775
Mean family income (dollars)	42 959	43 596	43 596	46 211	41 806	39 927	39 927	40 051	47 929	44 106

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in St. Louis County, MN—Con.									
	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 22	Tract 36	Tract 38	Tract 101	Tract 102	Tract 103	Tract 104	Tract 105
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	5 667	2 937	1 259	1 496	2 114	2 177	1 319	4 378	2 440	2 165
In labor force	2 704	1 885	639	936	1 246	1 314	1 743	3 104	1 790	1 539
Percent of persons 16 years and over	47.7	64.2	50.8	62.6	58.9	60.4	56.3	70.9	73.4	71.1
Civilian labor force	2 661	1 876	631	930	1 232	1 314	1 743	3 084	1 790	1 533
Employed	2 470	1 739	609	866	1 114	1 223	703	2 832	1 630	1 421
Unemployed	191	137	22	64	118	91	40	252	160	112
Percent of civilian labor force	7.2	7.3	3.5	6.9	9.6	6.9	5.4	8.2	8.9	7.3
Not in labor force	2 963	1 052	620	560	868	863	576	1 274	650	626
Institutionalized persons	961	24	259	128	—	—	204	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	197	291	46	31	95	90	46	177	86	89
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	1 027	426	242	234	468	466	140	539	234	214
Females 16 years and over	2 687	1 581	686	771	1 115	1 170	700	2 184	1 211	1 065
In labor force	1 232	910	298	418	585	564	329	1 377	807	699
Percent of females 16 years and over	45.9	57.6	43.4	54.2	52.5	48.2	47.0	63.0	66.6	65.6
Civilian labor force	1 227	910	298	418	585	564	329	1 377	807	699
Employed	1 176	868	282	390	539	527	317	1 324	775	669
Unemployed	51	42	16	28	46	37	12	53	32	30
Percent of civilian labor force	4.2	4.6	5.4	6.7	7.9	6.6	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.3
With own children under 6 years	332	165	49	118	187	99	85	344	178	155
In labor force	134	83	40	71	114	60	58	272	146	104
With own children 6 to 17 years only	343	300	81	110	185	233	102	521	269	253
In labor force	249	233	67	103	148	178	83	447	231	196
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	460	239	68	164	263	154	118	505	290	246
All parents present in household in labor force	177	135	63	85	155	84	72	363	219	153
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	852	546	160	282	495	560	243	1 152	698	584
All parents present in household in labor force	524	395	134	249	320	397	166	931	583	392
Persons 16 to 19 years	264	238	25	99	143	159	88	361	194	170
Not enrolled in school	84	56	—	30	14	29	25	38	18	22
Unemployed or not in labor force	47	20	—	7	5	5	5	12	5	5
Not high school graduate	54	35	—	—	2	8	6	19	12	7
Employed	27	22	—	—	—	8	4	13	7	4
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	20	8	—	—	—	—	2	6	5	3
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 470	1 739	609	866	1 114	1 223	703	2 832	1 630	1 421
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	286	201	107	119	84	113	45	340	157	140
Professional specialty occupations	330	288	155	73	50	127	75	307	150	223
Technicians and related support occupations	170	93	22	11	46	55	31	75	76	75
Sales occupations	277	254	95	96	101	137	90	421	202	150
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	421	274	65	138	205	250	135	511	234	213
Private household occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	81	6	—	25	18	2	5	12	—	13
Service occupations, except protective and household	254	297	71	176	260	175	84	360	278	190
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	6	4	—	—	12	—	6	26	11	21
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	280	158	50	93	136	125	117	388	248	196
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	87	47	18	46	89	73	26	92	87	61
Transportation and material moving occupations	196	72	5	64	67	97	38	141	128	58
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	82	45	21	20	44	64	38	89	59	57
Construction	143	120	24	27	41	56	67	206	126	109
Manufacturing	197	101	66	96	168	121	71	270	123	172
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	283	174	37	107	123	178	112	247	95	121
Wholesale and retail trade	572	453	110	226	220	293	198	760	452	302
Finance, insurance, and real estate	103	74	29	35	69	69	12	132	35	59
Business and repair services	95	89	35	55	33	49	23	169	160	50
Professional and related services	754	583	245	207	301	309	168	706	455	439
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 470	1 739	609	866	1 114	1 223	703	2 832	1 630	1 421
Private wage and salary workers	1 764	1 354	400	589	818	891	528	2 125	1 274	1 053
Government workers	570	252	147	217	246	282	132	560	243	282
Local government workers	350	164	96	155	181	141	100	334	161	145
Self-employed workers	119	126	55	60	50	50	43	147	106	86
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	3 560	2 214	697	964	1 282	1 415	795	3 188	1 824	1 621
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	2 577	1 516	501	735	897	992	625	2 256	1 237	1 201
50 to 52 weeks	1 660	1 012	364	578	648	706	459	1 709	933	872
40 to 49 weeks	395	139	67	63	57	89	41	172	116	93
27 to 39 weeks	175	105	32	43	89	76	71	201	109	111
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	535	302	129	148	223	188	118	576	318	243
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	3 509	2 431	728	1 118	1 616	1 685	968	3 777	2 185	1 916
With a mobility or self-care limitation	103	21	27	42	33	28	20	67	32	8
With a mobility limitation	73	—	14	7	31	20	13	33	25	3
In labor force	9	—	—	—	2	—	—	3	—	—
With a self-care limitation	37	21	13	35	10	15	13	57	12	5
With a work disability	298	103	62	68	188	111	62	282	138	127
In labor force	107	49	41	26	84	45	26	139	73	49
Prevented from working	161	28	14	31	81	52	32	117	55	60
No work disability	3 211	2 328	666	1 050	1 428	1 574	906	3 495	2 047	1 789
In labor force	2 445	1 780	568	894	1 132	1 255	710	2 903	1 696	1 455
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	1 154	473	264	244	484	492	147	581	255	243
With a mobility or self-care limitation	130	58	25	28	34	60	—	94	47	18
With a mobility limitation	130	47	20	19	27	30	—	81	47	18
With a self-care limitation	91	28	20	28	17	43	—	50	6	9
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	367	140	73	104	176	135	69	207	89	95
Mean family income (dollars)	20 201	21 769	25 154	18 272	16 162	19 085	13 941	18 936	15 414	17 611
1 worker	481	294	58	96	231	165	87	310	209	172
Mean family income (dollars)	27 688	40 648	29 710	27 398	23 399	31 607	31 136	26 330	24 420	26 082
2 or more workers	830	556	199	333	338	461	276	1 122	634	555
Mean family income (dollars)	46 843	48 608	52 327	41 025	36 787	44 221	45 193	45 678	39 911	46 414

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in St. Louis County, MN—Con.		Duluth city, St. Louis County, MN							
	Tract 121.98	Tract 151	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	3 920	2 326	3 361	2 999	4 564	2 587	3 235	3 954	2 231	2 818
In labor force	2 358	1 466	2 198	1 919	2 464	1 622	2 087	2 501	1 393	1 342
Percent of persons 16 years and over	60.2	63.0	65.4	64.0	54.0	62.7	64.5	63.3	62.4	47.6
Civilian labor force	2 358	1 466	2 198	1 899	2 424	1 613	2 081	2 491	1 348	1 336
Employed	2 183	1 357	2 130	1 806	2 262	1 529	2 006	2 412	1 306	1 235
Unemployed	175	109	68	93	162	84	75	79	42	101
Percent of civilian labor force	7.4	7.4	3.1	4.9	6.7	5.2	3.6	3.2	3.1	7.6
Not in labor force	1 562	860	1 163	1 080	2 100	965	1 148	1 453	838	1 476
Institutionalized persons	—	—	32	—	253	24	—	231	—	—
Enrolled in school	217	147	111	184	191	286	455	150	133	1 058
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	574	332	582	533	936	383	405	675	422	346
Females 16 years and over	1 991	1 124	1 731	1 577	2 483	1 417	1 699	2 202	1 185	1 563
In labor force	1 028	623	983	870	1 141	801	966	1 187	584	681
Percent of females 16 years and over	51.6	55.4	56.8	55.2	46.0	56.5	56.9	53.9	49.3	43.6
Civilian labor force	1 028	623	983	870	1 136	801	966	1 187	559	681
Employed	954	582	971	834	1 095	764	914	1 163	529	643
Unemployed	74	41	12	36	41	37	52	24	30	38
Percent of civilian labor force	7.2	6.6	1.2	4.1	3.6	4.6	5.4	2.0	5.4	5.6
With own children under 6 years	397	139	227	194	305	152	227	254	200	79
In labor force	210	87	155	123	121	70	155	171	101	60
With own children 6 to 17 years only	401	264	291	307	302	254	330	377	243	110
In labor force	324	197	208	256	231	200	276	339	205	110
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	498	190	340	308	424	218	340	407	286	96
All parents present in household in labor force	251	112	220	186	164	114	213	271	146	69
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	1 066	650	735	701	744	457	705	890	627	234
All parents present in household in labor force	830	477	549	508	483	324	512	765	430	201
Persons 16 to 19 years	312	190	309	203	233	208	282	235	124	1 118
Not enrolled in school	33	9	38	16	72	36	16	30	3	13
Unemployed or not in labor force	26	2	28	5	47	—	7	15	3	—
Not high school graduate	24	—	14	4	54	22	7	20	—	13
Employed	5	—	—	4	7	22	—	15	—	13
Unemployed	13	—	8	—	27	—	7	—	—	—
Not in labor force	6	—	6	—	20	—	—	5	—	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 183	1 357	2 130	1 806	2 262	1 529	2 006	2 412	1 306	1 235
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	184	114	266	151	262	187	271	279	329	117
Professional specialty occupations	306	160	346	340	326	262	734	594	454	293
Technicians and related support occupations	65	42	117	92	160	93	79	123	46	65
Sales occupations	193	147	263	233	259	353	362	236	154	154
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	230	157	461	341	385	257	212	445	117	200
Private household occupations	—	2	6	—	—	—	—	22	—	—
Protective service occupations	29	20	28	30	78	6	26	28	6	6
Service occupations, except protective and household	382	166	282	221	201	243	165	209	83	250
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	26	46	18	26	6	4	15	6	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	324	256	157	185	262	139	52	194	20	28
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	168	73	55	68	76	19	41	54	5	32
Transportation and material moving occupations	189	102	42	60	179	49	21	58	—	24
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	87	72	89	59	68	45	37	38	10	66
Construction	155	94	110	105	136	88	29	109	54	26
Manufacturing	299	178	136	179	166	73	99	233	63	66
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	92	65	214	185	269	161	102	289	92	68
Wholesale and retail trade	464	271	520	389	530	413	472	527	246	347
Finance, insurance, and real estate	96	43	146	57	93	69	91	125	97	48
Business and repair services	41	31	107	78	83	89	43	93	7	77
Professional and related services	634	315	757	631	697	522	968	834	670	513
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 183	1 357	2 130	1 806	2 262	1 529	2 006	2 412	1 306	1 235
Private wage and salary workers	1 736	993	1 653	1 354	1 610	1 224	1 301	1 825	912	859
Government workers	279	242	382	311	532	201	583	474	259	298
Local government workers	176	150	218	163	339	118	270	294	143	102
Self-employed workers	161	111	89	130	103	97	111	113	131	78
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 530	1 616	2 415	2 081	2 772	1 960	2 552	2 629	1 526	2 399
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 753	1 135	1 632	1 421	1 941	1 354	1 768	1 812	1 099	1 131
50 to 52 weeks	1 215	766	1 259	1 071	1 321	908	1 042	1 404	844	377
40 to 49 weeks	166	77	148	123	300	118	246	188	132	91
27 to 39 weeks	180	111	69	88	112	105	120	102	51	96
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	426	220	453	390	453	269	414	459	246	464
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	3 332	1 950	2 709	2 383	3 211	2 137	2 773	2 962	1 718	2 412
With a mobility or self-care limitation	434	49	69	98	101	14	61	79	11	34
With a mobility limitation	40	38	34	73	73	—	30	40	11	34
In labor force	13	10	6	35	9	—	13	6	5	18
With a self-care limitation	425	20	41	46	35	14	43	52	5	18
With a work disability	361	210	114	245	283	73	158	138	49	75
In labor force	128	74	54	98	103	23	98	51	19	49
Prevented from working	202	113	46	76	150	24	53	66	17	13
No work disability	2 971	1 740	2 595	2 138	2 928	2 064	2 615	2 824	1 669	2 337
In labor force	2 221	1 357	2 112	1 763	2 215	1 556	1 932	2 378	1 289	1 245
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	588	376	620	596	1 060	417	456	751	468	400
With a mobility or self-care limitation	116	40	101	109	126	52	36	111	75	67
With a mobility limitation	39	37	66	84	126	47	36	102	59	53
With a self-care limitation	102	22	80	54	89	22	24	46	42	42
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	310	128	165	175	331	123	118	184	113	68
Mean family income (dollars)	13 883	15 744	24 384	49 225	20 417	22 088	30 736	29 136	44 441	32 502
1 worker	435	233	281	212	436	238	220	324	227	99
Mean family income (dollars)	22 470	27 037	35 717	35 637	27 458	45 958	51 010	39 019	87 513	35 812
2 or more workers	818	530	825	699	759	497	735	897	533	264
Mean family income (dollars)	40 687	39 059	48 247	43 427	47 219	49 670	60 267	47 163	91 668	54 287

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Duluth city, St. Louis County, MN—Con.									
	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	3 821	1 777	1 112	1 357	1 480	2 173	1 329	1 356	1 566	1 801
In labor force	2 238	1 136	733	875	954	1 471	877	776	912	485
Percent of persons 16 years and over	58.6	63.9	65.9	64.5	64.5	67.7	66.0	57.2	58.2	26.9
Civilian labor force	2 232	1 131	733	875	948	1 471	877	776	912	485
Employed	2 078	1 072	711	749	877	1 372	708	678	781	380
Unemployed	154	59	22	126	71	99	169	98	131	105
Percent of civilian labor force	6.9	5.2	3.0	14.4	7.5	6.7	19.3	12.6	14.4	21.6
Not in labor force	1 583	641	379	482	526	702	452	580	654	1 316
Institutionalized persons	361	18	—	—	12	9	—	—	—	98
Enrolled in school	294	276	115	122	209	320	109	100	151	74
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	579	211	152	172	204	191	131	353	171	841
Females 16 years and over	2 112	908	599	753	751	1 282	636	754	857	1 001
In labor force	1 075	546	373	423	442	874	350	376	469	174
Percent of females 16 years and over	50.9	60.1	62.3	56.2	58.9	68.2	55.0	49.9	54.7	17.4
Civilian labor force	1 075	546	373	423	442	874	350	376	469	174
Employed	1 031	530	351	390	413	823	295	328	441	146
Unemployed	44	16	22	33	29	51	55	48	28	28
Percent of civilian labor force	4.1	2.9	5.9	7.8	6.6	5.8	15.7	12.8	6.0	16.1
With own children under 6 years	224	105	59	144	86	139	76	53	172	20
In labor force	146	75	42	64	77	70	22	24	70	—
With own children 6 to 17 years only	188	193	114	89	73	122	94	69	148	—
In labor force	167	158	93	61	45	95	50	58	128	—
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	335	171	77	189	125	189	117	77	245	31
All parents present in household in labor force	221	96	50	41	100	85	26	40	89	—
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	482	465	222	298	173	211	165	113	284	—
All parents present in household in labor force	411	348	168	149	113	171	80	84	191	—
Persons 16 to 19 years	365	210	59	75	81	159	112	63	96	30
Not enrolled in school	45	5	9	30	23	28	51	9	25	16
Unemployed or not in labor force	31	5	9	30	4	13	25	—	12	16
Not high school graduate	22	—	—	20	8	9	20	—	25	16
Employed	7	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	13	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	20	4	—	12	—	8	—
Not in labor force	15	—	9	—	—	9	8	—	4	16
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 078	1 072	711	749	877	1 372	708	678	781	380
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	195	153	140	49	144	143	41	42	13	21
Professional specialty occupations	430	311	189	165	82	264	84	117	146	24
Technicians and related support occupations	131	22	17	39	48	45	43	37	41	16
Sales occupations	248	149	127	85	126	266	78	89	84	67
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	361	133	75	116	149	188	108	80	141	79
Private household occupations	39	—	6	4	6	13	—	—	11	—
Protective service occupations	15	20	—	—	30	8	24	7	—	8
Service occupations, except protective and household	309	148	64	147	144	316	197	132	221	165
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	6	—	9	—	7	24	26	8	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	210	53	32	57	54	51	57	40	29	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	29	19	17	22	49	6	41	21	—	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	59	38	19	32	29	65	9	33	32	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	52	20	25	24	16	—	43	19	27	—
Construction	205	35	25	36	45	36	27	17	—	11
Manufacturing	123	54	76	58	34	34	69	43	44	14
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	205	79	27	72	69	91	34	26	92	18
Wholesale and retail trade	448	304	165	260	221	422	214	174	173	145
Finance, insurance, and real estate	91	59	31	16	89	72	12	34	45	7
Business and repair services	117	31	15	13	27	76	16	51	16	19
Professional and related services	733	412	271	239	281	504	222	235	286	125
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 078	1 072	711	749	877	1 372	708	678	781	380
Private wage and salary workers	1 608	837	495	633	678	1 009	547	519	616	331
Government workers	366	184	167	75	159	324	145	127	144	49
Local government workers	172	108	47	56	108	150	78	61	93	19
Self-employed workers	104	51	46	41	40	29	16	32	21	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 652	1 412	816	968	1 085	1 776	900	889	1 010	648
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 801	944	585	645	744	1 151	559	576	636	328
50 to 52 weeks	1 081	578	439	387	410	616	304	351	437	117
40 to 49 weeks	247	117	44	109	86	157	33	45	42	30
27 to 39 weeks	185	56	16	59	96	129	83	62	41	26
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	479	260	143	196	181	353	162	138	156	179
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 838	1 518	920	1 147	1 247	1 947	1 181	968	1 366	805
With a mobility or self-care limitation	100	16	59	35	52	35	53	47	77	113
With a mobility limitation	55	—	27	19	20	19	31	32	29	99
In labor force	16	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
With a self-care limitation	71	16	49	26	39	28	22	19	48	43
With a work disability	210	33	110	176	108	133	191	165	221	298
In labor force	83	5	50	82	51	80	69	89	62	53
Prevented from working	78	12	51	65	50	46	87	69	120	209
Na work disability	2 628	1 485	810	971	1 139	1 814	990	803	1 145	507
In labor force	2 124	1 101	648	777	891	1 365	800	656	821	387
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	616	236	192	210	215	217	148	388	200	898
With a mobility or self-care limitation	58	33	50	46	22	56	38	140	30	258
With a mobility limitation	43	19	45	41	22	48	30	118	30	179
With a self-care limitation	53	18	29	9	22	20	24	78	11	181
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	187	35	56	125	70	65	111	38	139	72
Mean family income (dollars)	20 889	40 994	36 185	13 031	16 315	15 511	11 287	12 997	9 372	14 390
1 worker	305	162	89	99	142	130	95	111	130	28
Mean family income (dollars)	29 094	51 302	66 522	37 487	17 593	21 453	11 265	15 746	18 365	12 891
2 or more workers	610	300	208	161	182	252	102	88	222	15
Mean family income (dollars)	42 286	54 936	66 948	27 836	29 910	33 802	32 898	22 027	40 064	25 314

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Duluth city, St. Louis County, MN—Can.									
	Tract 20	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 22.99	Tract 23	Tract 24	Tract 25	Tract 25.99	Tract 26	Tract 27	Tract 28
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	1 007	1 259	10	3 083	1 094	789	—	1 691	935	673
In labor force	648	639	10	1 796	679	319	—	1 078	596	363
Percent of persons 16 years and over	64.3	50.8	100.0	58.3	62.1	40.4	—	63.7	63.7	53.9
Civilian labor force	615	631	—	1 796	679	310	—	1 078	596	357
Employed	542	609	—	1 718	620	257	—	1 002	530	308
Unemployed	73	22	—	78	59	53	—	76	66	49
Percent of civilian labor force	11.9	3.5	—	4.3	8.7	17.1	—	7.1	11.1	13.7
Not in labor force	359	620	—	1 287	415	470	—	613	339	310
Institutionalized persons	29	259	—	128	—	—	—	7	—	—
Enrolled in school	54	46	—	117	63	65	—	57	64	95
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	163	242	—	597	148	295	—	291	153	87
Females 16 years and over	482	686	—	1 638	576	412	—	891	527	369
In labor force	276	298	—	800	310	114	—	485	304	187
Percent of females 16 years and over	57.3	43.4	—	48.8	53.8	27.7	—	54.4	57.7	50.7
Civilian labor force	276	298	—	800	310	114	—	485	304	187
Employed	249	282	—	781	288	88	—	459	292	172
Unemployed	27	16	—	19	22	26	—	26	12	15
Percent of civilian labor force	9.8	5.4	—	2.4	7.1	22.8	—	5.4	3.9	8.0
With own children under 6 years	59	49	—	243	115	24	—	129	116	76
In labor force	34	40	—	159	66	8	—	71	89	40
With own children 6 to 17 years only	65	81	—	206	95	8	—	180	74	89
In labor force	48	67	—	176	68	—	—	123	49	65
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	96	68	—	288	142	39	—	153	167	99
All parents present in household in labor force	53	63	—	169	75	17	—	92	147	35
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	119	160	—	498	251	39	—	418	226	200
All parents present in household in labor force	88	134	—	413	164	6	—	273	143	108
Persons 16 to 19 years	100	25	10	159	82	22	—	114	66	49
Not enrolled in school	25	—	10	13	25	—	—	6	20	5
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	—	—	7	6	—	—	6	—	—
Not high school graduate	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Employed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	542	609	—	1 718	620	257	—	1 002	530	308
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	90	107	—	109	87	17	—	110	24	52
Professional specialty occupations	55	155	—	283	38	34	—	98	60	32
Technicians and related support occupations	17	22	—	102	34	—	—	11	33	4
Sales occupations	71	95	—	256	57	12	—	108	53	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	52	65	—	324	130	41	—	188	127	42
Private household occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	20	—	—	29	7	—	—	6	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	105	71	—	155	118	65	—	185	102	57
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	7	—	—	6	—	—	—	20	17	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	67	50	—	213	55	48	—	74	29	39
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	34	18	—	68	29	8	—	24	19	25
Transportation and material moving occupations	—	5	—	120	25	7	—	92	19	27
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	24	21	—	53	40	25	—	74	41	26
Construction	13	24	—	117	17	20	—	38	14	15
Manufacturing	72	66	—	173	54	26	—	83	65	41
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	31	37	—	180	62	46	—	141	63	47
Wholesale and retail trade	177	110	—	439	158	52	—	303	105	89
Finance, insurance, and real estate	35	29	—	67	16	12	—	59	31	5
Business and repair services	12	35	—	84	18	23	—	33	17	29
Professional and related services	112	245	—	541	226	44	—	210	199	71
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	542	609	—	1 718	620	257	—	1 002	530	308
Private wage and salary workers	464	400	—	1 313	467	196	—	786	433	267
Government workers	59	147	—	305	133	61	—	185	87	23
Local government workers	35	96	—	217	87	46	—	118	57	6
Self-employed workers	19	55	—	91	20	—	—	31	10	12
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	708	697	10	1 948	746	349	—	1 105	636	391
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	539	501	10	1 315	521	253	—	698	408	257
50 to 52 weeks	342	364	—	998	398	125	—	518	227	158
40 to 49 weeks	81	67	—	151	58	69	—	84	64	31
27 to 39 weeks	34	32	—	73	26	14	—	53	62	22
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	102	129	—	406	103	30	—	260	106	61
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	776	728	—	2 291	936	471	—	1 370	760	571
With a mobility or self-care limitation	25	27	—	117	25	46	—	90	37	27
With a mobility limitation	14	14	—	71	25	18	—	28	37	16
In labor force	—	—	—	21	—	—	—	6	25	—
With a self-care limitation	11	13	—	78	—	39	—	68	6	11
With a work disability	64	62	—	184	88	79	—	121	95	101
In labor force	22	41	—	80	30	21	—	38	47	17
Prevented from working	42	14	—	81	49	44	—	72	34	75
No work disability	712	666	—	2 107	848	392	—	1 249	665	470
In labor force	587	568	—	1 659	639	283	—	1 017	527	331
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	169	264	—	664	158	309	—	314	175	96
With a mobility or self-care limitation	28	25	—	64	41	100	—	59	29	25
With a mobility limitation	12	20	—	55	29	69	—	43	29	20
With a self-care limitation	28	20	—	53	23	54	—	28	17	20
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	56	73	—	210	95	33	—	137	64	75
Mean family income (dollars)	12 443	25 154	—	23 619	12 576	1 720	—	15 912	9 125	9 024
1 worker	94	58	—	276	110	35	—	199	98	92
Mean family income (dollars)	18 801	29 710	—	38 554	20 292	13 183	—	23 479	17 341	15 272
2 or more workers	134	199	—	607	202	37	—	304	124	87
Mean family income (dollars)	32 341	52 327	—	49 369	34 144	30 846	—	33 883	27 557	25 851

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Duluth city, St. Louis County, MN—Con.									
	Tract 29	Tract 30	Tract 31	Tract 32	Tract 33	Tract 34	Tract 36 (pt.)	Tract 37	Tract 38 (pt.)	Tract 101 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	1 076	1 165	2 578	711	1 871	1 026	1 496	1 524	2 114	100
In labor force	702	738	1 553	296	1 051	625	936	862	1 246	61
Percent of persons 16 years and over	65.2	63.3	60.2	41.6	56.2	60.9	62.6	56.6	58.9	61.0
Civilian labor force	702	730	1 549	296	1 043	625	930	855	1 232	61
Employed	661	686	1 457	258	885	564	866	789	1 114	61
Unemployed	41	44	92	38	158	61	64	66	118	—
Percent of civilian labor force	5.8	6.0	5.9	12.8	15.1	9.8	6.9	7.7	9.6	—
Not in labor force	374	427	1 025	415	820	401	560	662	868	39
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	33	—	128	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	31	29	120	76	110	35	31	75	95	7
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	183	227	658	190	323	222	234	336	468	10
Females 16 years and over	576	603	1 455	402	1 017	515	771	889	1 115	43
In labor force	356	358	797	147	515	278	418	396	585	19
Percent of females 16 years and over	61.8	59.4	54.8	36.6	50.6	54.0	54.2	44.5	52.5	44.2
Civilian labor force	356	358	793	147	515	278	418	396	585	19
Employed	346	350	729	141	458	274	390	366	539	19
Unemployed	10	8	64	6	57	4	28	30	46	—
Percent of civilian labor force	2.8	2.2	8.1	4.1	11.1	1.4	6.7	7.6	7.9	—
With own children under 6 years	108	83	175	87	142	53	118	114	187	—
In labor force	73	63	119	29	73	28	71	47	114	—
With own children 6 to 17 years only	93	75	259	42	194	77	110	151	185	6
In labor force	80	75	240	31	132	53	103	100	148	—
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	158	96	222	108	210	59	164	150	263	—
All parents present in household in labor force	89	75	146	34	102	36	85	68	155	—
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	218	241	552	126	443	161	282	346	495	19
All parents present in household in labor force	176	241	483	76	244	96	249	204	320	—
Persons 16 to 19 years	65	64	131	90	142	64	99	111	143	7
Not enrolled in school	16	19	30	31	23	10	30	27	14	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	10	19	14	11	—	—	7	12	5	—
Not high school graduate	16	19	14	26	9	10	—	6	2	—
Employed	6	—	—	15	9	10	—	—	—	—
Unemployed	—	7	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	10	12	3	11	—	—	—	—	2	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	661	686	1 457	258	885	564	866	789	1 114	61
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	61	36	166	—	82	34	119	90	84	—
Professional specialty occupations	40	83	122	12	82	35	73	90	50	—
Technicians and related support occupations	18	27	42	—	16	—	11	17	46	—
Sales occupations	62	75	222	17	91	48	96	82	101	15
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	135	89	239	44	138	101	138	148	205	11
Private household occupations	8	6	—	6	—	5	—	6	2	—
Protective service occupations	15	28	15	—	22	—	—	—	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	131	149	243	97	208	93	176	151	260	8
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	13	15	5	8	14	—	5	12	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	88	50	153	10	39	97	93	50	136	8
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	49	41	121	32	74	24	46	45	89	11
Transportation and material moving occupations	30	61	47	7	58	46	59	67	44	8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	24	28	72	28	67	33	20	38	44	—
Construction	6	4	39	22	14	17	27	21	41	—
Manufacturing	89	50	214	27	88	106	96	117	168	8
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	97	88	102	40	104	38	107	67	123	8
Wholesale and retail trade	139	159	387	57	248	144	226	196	220	6
Finance, insurance, and real estate	18	46	66	11	61	—	35	54	69	—
Business and repair services	55	11	32	12	27	40	55	31	33	11
Professional and related services	208	201	435	60	257	134	207	201	301	8
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	661	686	1 457	258	885	564	866	789	1 114	61
Private wage and salary workers	514	497	1 125	214	678	447	589	633	818	41
Government workers	116	129	276	29	143	101	217	133	246	20
Local government workers	83	85	221	17	106	84	155	107	181	11
Self-employed workers	31	60	56	15	64	16	60	23	50	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	776	815	1 685	352	1 107	698	964	959	1 282	57
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	586	533	1 157	212	735	476	735	603	897	42
50 to 52 weeks	389	371	891	120	528	282	578	460	648	42
40 to 49 weeks	95	62	80	24	82	94	63	44	57	—
27 to 39 weeks	56	31	78	11	42	39	43	38	89	—
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	123	155	256	44	188	105	148	198	223	8
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	887	917	1 834	507	1 483	786	1 118	1 135	1 616	90
With a mobility or self-care limitation	7	45	21	16	88	35	42	50	33	—
With a mobility limitation	—	18	—	5	38	29	7	19	31	—
In labor force	—	12	—	5	24	16	—	—	2	—
With a self-care limitation	7	27	21	11	65	23	35	31	10	—
With a work disability	65	81	182	69	191	88	68	102	188	16
In labor force	28	35	101	33	85	41	26	46	84	8
Prevented from working	20	46	51	30	98	40	31	50	81	—
No work disability	822	836	1 652	438	1 292	698	1 050	1 033	1 428	74
In labor force	668	682	1 395	249	934	566	894	770	1 132	53
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	189	240	740	204	347	240	244	382	484	10
With a mobility or self-care limitation	19	29	85	37	63	66	28	65	34	—
With a mobility limitation	19	16	73	31	55	66	19	53	27	—
With a self-care limitation	4	26	52	6	15	27	28	35	17	—
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	70	78	185	51	145	44	104	114	176	8
Mean family income (dollars)	19 126	24 350	16 896	8 746	14 512	8 906	18 272	15 420	16 162	21 400
1 worker	104	66	222	133	211	84	96	162	231	8
Mean family income (dollars)	21 893	23 862	20 825	13 720	19 229	26 941	27 398	18 609	23 399	24 952
2 or more workers	234	243	536	66	292	169	333	276	338	14
Mean family income (dollars)	40 676	43 458	36 552	29 437	31 250	42 123	41 025	38 227	36 787	52 657

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Duluth city, St. Louis County, MN—Con.				Hibbing city, St. Louis County, MN					
	Tract 102 (pt.)	Tract 103 (pt.)	Tract 104 (pt.)	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 121.98 (pt.)	Tract 122	Tract 123	Tract 124	Tract 125	Tract 151 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	79	82	33	9	3 902	1 882	2 102	3 784	2 392	—
In labor force	74	39	17	5	2 345	794	1 198	2 107	1 396	—
Percent of persons 16 years and over	93.7	47.6	51.5	55.6	60.1	42.2	57.0	55.7	58.4	—
Civilian labor force	74	39	17	5	2 345	794	1 198	2 092	1 396	—
Employed	74	33	9	4	2 170	675	1 143	1 887	1 333	—
Unemployed	—	6	8	1	175	119	55	205	63	—
Percent of civilian labor force	—	15.4	47.1	20.0	7.5	15.0	4.6	9.8	4.5	—
Not in labor force	5	43	16	4	1 557	1 088	904	1 677	996	—
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	264	—	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	—	8	—	—	217	84	168	249	100	—
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	3	35	7	2	569	555	524	841	599	—
Females 16 years and over	33	31	16	4	1 982	1 116	1 099	2 070	1 278	—
In labor force	31	17	—	2	1 022	354	548	966	618	—
Percent of females 16 years and over	93.9	54.8	—	50.0	51.6	31.7	49.9	46.7	48.4	—
Civilian labor force	31	17	—	2	1 022	354	548	966	618	—
Employed	31	11	—	2	948	318	518	861	578	—
Unemployed	—	6	—	—	74	36	30	105	40	—
Percent of civilian labor force	—	35.3	—	—	7.2	10.2	5.5	10.9	6.5	—
With own children under 6 years	4	6	—	—	397	74	110	317	125	—
In labor force	4	6	—	—	210	39	54	171	80	—
With own children 6 to 17 years only	14	11	—	—	397	145	165	375	197	—
In labor force	14	11	—	—	320	103	152	258	145	—
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	6	7	—	—	498	118	128	364	179	—
All parents present in household in labor force	6	7	—	—	251	58	60	181	93	—
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	22	20	—	—	1 053	336	399	864	468	—
All parents present in household in labor force	22	20	—	—	817	221	340	582	305	—
Persons 16 to 19 years	11	8	—	—	312	69	206	292	173	—
Not enrolled in school	—	—	—	—	33	12	34	30	11	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	—	—	—	26	6	12	30	6	—
Not high school graduate	—	—	—	—	24	6	6	22	6	—
Employed	—	—	—	—	5	6	—	—	—	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	8	6	—
Not in labor force	—	—	—	—	6	—	6	14	—	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	74	33	9	4	2 170	675	1 143	1 887	1 333	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	9	—	—	—	184	43	120	247	74	—
Professional specialty occupations	9	12	—	—	306	78	212	303	187	—
Technicians and related support occupations	10	—	—	—	65	34	37	29	65	—
Sales occupations	5	—	—	2	193	59	137	314	226	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	9	4	—	—	226	89	189	229	189	—
Private household occupations	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	10	—	—
Protective service occupations	4	—	—	—	29	7	26	49	14	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	9	5	—	2	382	119	149	207	191	—
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	—	—	—	26	—	—	15	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	14	6	9	—	319	78	123	288	143	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	6	—	—	164	67	76	44	89	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	—	—	—	—	189	57	47	53	55	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5	—	—	—	87	37	27	99	100	—
Construction	18	6	—	—	150	24	34	65	61	—
Manufacturing	5	6	—	—	299	81	116	158	121	—
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	4	—	—	—	90	45	36	68	28	—
Wholesale and retail trade	16	5	—	4	462	133	264	571	362	—
Finance, insurance, and real estate	—	—	—	—	96	31	43	122	52	—
Business and repair services	—	—	9	—	41	45	66	24	56	—
Professional and related services	23	6	—	—	634	190	375	499	428	—
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	74	33	9	4	2 170	675	1 143	1 887	1 333	—
Private wage and salary workers	52	17	—	4	1 723	539	882	1 502	1 069	—
Government workers	22	16	—	—	279	97	191	280	159	—
Local government workers	18	12	—	—	176	58	116	161	97	—
Self-employed workers	—	—	9	—	161	39	70	105	86	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	74	39	9	4	2 517	878	1 366	2 326	1 539	—
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	55	30	—	2	1 747	570	939	1 526	1 088	—
50 to 52 weeks	45	12	—	—	1 209	341	658	1 094	818	—
40 to 49 weeks	—	6	—	2	166	61	98	167	104	—
27 to 39 weeks	8	12	—	—	180	52	47	78	34	—
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	14	5	—	2	422	185	188	395	241	—
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	76	47	26	5	3 319	1 048	1 531	2 886	1 753	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	—	—	—	434	44	18	93	56	—
With a mobility limitation	—	—	—	—	40	12	11	59	8	—
In labor force	—	—	—	—	13	7	—	11	—	—
With a self-care limitation	—	—	—	—	425	32	13	62	52	—
With a work disability	6	6	—	2	361	86	83	264	129	—
In labor force	4	6	—	—	128	42	41	95	55	—
Prevented from working	2	—	—	2	202	29	42	120	62	—
No work disability	70	41	26	3	2 958	962	1 448	2 622	1 624	—
In labor force	70	33	17	3	2 208	737	1 120	1 963	1 308	—
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	3	35	7	4	583	570	571	883	639	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	7	—	—	116	67	84	110	143	—
With a mobility limitation	—	7	—	—	39	45	65	70	104	—
With a self-care limitation	—	7	—	—	102	37	28	74	84	—
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	—	14	—	—	308	115	161	314	207	—
Mean family income (dollars)	—	20 911	—	—	13 856	16 371	38 517	18 726	17 828	—
1 worker	3	—	9	—	435	148	205	385	216	—
Mean family income (dollars)	23 660	—	40 000	—	22 470	20 934	34 572	28 911	27 250	—
2 or more workers	29	18	—	2	811	236	342	730	491	—
Mean family income (dollars)	39 903	47 170	—	35 400	40 671	33 924	44 394	47 345	37 429	—

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of St. Louis County, MN									
	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 36 (pt.)	Tract 38 (pt.)	Tract 101 (pt.)	Tract 102 (pt.)	Tract 103 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	111	316	1 103	350	—	—	—	2 077	1 240	4 296
In labor force	78	229	240	263	—	—	—	1 253	669	3 065
Percent of persons 16 years and over	70.3	72.5	21.8	75.1	—	—	—	60.3	54.0	71.3
Civilian labor force	78	229	237	263	—	—	—	1 253	669	3 045
Employed	78	206	208	210	—	—	—	1 162	629	2 799
Unemployed	—	23	29	53	—	—	—	91	40	246
Percent of civilian labor force	—	10.0	12.2	20.2	—	—	—	7.3	6.0	8.1
Not in labor force	33	87	863	87	—	—	—	824	571	1 231
Institutionalized persons	—	—	708	—	—	—	—	—	204	—
Enrolled in school	—	5	6	5	—	—	—	83	46	169
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	21	40	91	43	—	—	—	456	137	504
Females 16 years and over	55	131	204	164	—	—	—	1 127	667	2 153
In labor force	41	71	91	109	—	—	—	545	298	1 360
Percent of females 16 years and over	74.5	54.2	44.6	66.5	—	—	—	48.4	44.7	63.2
Civilian labor force	41	71	91	109	—	—	—	545	298	1 360
Employed	41	69	81	104	—	—	—	508	286	1 313
Unemployed	—	2	10	5	—	—	—	37	12	47
Percent of civilian labor force	—	2.8	11.0	4.6	—	—	—	6.8	4.0	3.5
With own children under 6 years	19	14	27	13	—	—	—	99	81	338
In labor force	17	9	13	13	—	—	—	60	54	266
With own children 6 to 17 years only	4	26	41	46	—	—	—	227	88	510
In labor force	4	10	18	33	—	—	—	178	69	436
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	22	25	36	21	—	—	—	154	112	498
All parents present in household in labor force	16	17	13	21	—	—	—	84	66	356
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	7	65	108	89	—	—	—	541	221	1 132
All parents present in household in labor force	7	38	41	71	—	—	—	397	144	911
Persons 16 to 19 years	3	23	31	30	—	—	—	152	77	353
Not enrolled in school	1	9	12	20	—	—	—	29	25	38
Unemployed or not in labor force	1	7	—	20	—	—	—	5	5	12
Not high school graduate	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	8	6	19
Employed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	4	13
Unemployed	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	2	6
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	78	206	208	210	—	—	—	1 162	629	2 799
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	2	26	24	14	—	—	—	113	36	340
Professional specialty occupations	12	41	4	26	—	—	—	127	66	295
Technicians and related support occupations	3	9	10	—	—	—	—	55	21	75
Sales occupations	7	36	18	29	—	—	—	122	85	421
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	19	21	36	17	—	—	—	239	126	507
Private household occupations	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	5	5	12
Protective service occupations	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	2	9	70
Service occupations, except protective and household	16	17	53	54	—	—	—	167	75	355
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	26
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	7	19	18	19	—	—	—	117	103	382
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	5	5	11	28	—	—	—	62	26	86
Transportation and material moving occupations	7	15	17	23	—	—	—	97	38	141
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	—	9	14	—	—	—	—	56	33	89
Construction	—	16	7	32	—	—	—	56	49	200
Manufacturing	7	15	31	28	—	—	—	113	66	264
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	22	20	14	13	—	—	—	170	108	247
Wholesale and retail trade	4	55	42	40	—	—	—	287	182	755
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2	2	10	5	—	—	—	69	12	132
Business and repair services	—	19	12	—	—	—	—	38	23	169
Professional and related services	32	59	57	61	—	—	—	301	145	700
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	78	206	208	210	—	—	—	1 162	629	2 799
Private wage and salary workers	45	150	154	130	—	—	—	850	476	2 108
Government workers	29	32	38	51	—	—	—	262	110	544
Local government workers	6	15	11	46	—	—	—	130	82	322
Self-employed workers	4	20	16	29	—	—	—	50	43	147
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	72	248	788	254	—	—	—	1 358	721	3 149
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	57	175	636	162	—	—	—	950	570	2 226
50 to 52 weeks	36	125	339	104	—	—	—	664	414	1 697
40 to 49 weeks	2	2	95	21	—	—	—	89	41	166
27 to 39 weeks	6	20	63	—	—	—	—	76	63	189
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	11	26	82	33	—	—	—	180	104	571
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	90	269	298	294	—	—	—	1 595	892	3 730
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	2	2	7	—	—	—	28	20	67
With a mobility limitation	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	20	13	33
In labor force	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
With a self-care limitation	—	2	2	7	—	—	—	15	13	57
In labor force	2	12	15	30	—	—	—	95	56	276
Prevented from working	2	10	4	26	—	—	—	37	22	133
No work disability	—	2	11	4	—	—	—	44	30	117
In labor force	88	257	283	264	—	—	—	1 500	836	3 454
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	76	212	230	224	—	—	—	1 202	640	2 870
With a mobility or self-care limitation	21	47	94	56	—	—	—	482	144	546
With a mobility limitation	3	8	4	6	—	—	—	60	—	87
With a self-care limitation	3	5	4	—	—	—	—	30	—	74
With a self-care limitation	—	5	2	6	—	—	—	43	—	43
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	13	6	36	17	—	—	—	127	69	193
Mean family income (dollars)	31 777	15 605	18 214	19 465	—	—	—	18 939	13 941	18 793
1 worker	10	27	45	56	—	—	—	157	84	310
Mean family income (dollars)	38 760	33 813	29 913	18 080	—	—	—	31 946	31 403	26 330
2 or more workers	28	76	71	59	—	—	—	447	247	1 104
Mean family income (dollars)	38 569	50 350	42 819	39 666	—	—	—	43 957	45 814	45 654

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of St. Louis County, MN—Con.									
	Tract 104 (pt.)	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 106	Tract 111	Tract 112	Tract 113	Tract 114	Tract 121.98 (pt.)	Tract 126	Tract 127
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	2 407	2 156	3 088	4 525	2 277	1 702	2 140	18	4 145	875
In labor force	1 773	1 534	2 153	3 039	1 314	985	1 236	13	2 101	436
Percent of persons 16 years and over	73.7	71.2	69.7	67.2	57.7	57.9	57.8	72.2	50.7	49.8
Civilian labor force	1 773	1 528	2 147	3 026	1 312	981	1 232	13	2 101	436
Employed	1 621	1 417	1 981	2 801	1 120	873	1 101	13	1 953	388
Unemployed	152	111	166	225	192	108	131	—	148	48
Percent of civilian labor force	8.6	7.3	7.7	7.4	14.6	11.0	10.6	—	7.0	11.0
Not in labor force	634	622	935	1 486	963	717	904	5	2 044	439
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	135	—	—	—	—	129	25
Enrolled in school	86	89	150	213	101	83	114	—	313	55
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	227	212	326	422	437	277	357	5	1 146	223
Females 16 years and over	1 195	1 061	1 504	2 152	1 169	824	1 028	9	2 257	460
In labor force	807	697	946	1 279	567	376	474	6	952	199
Percent of females 16 years and over	67.5	65.7	62.9	59.4	48.5	45.6	46.1	66.7	42.2	43.3
Civilian labor force	807	697	944	1 279	567	376	474	6	952	199
Employed	775	667	885	1 210	514	359	432	6	925	178
Unemployed	32	30	59	69	53	17	42	—	27	21
Percent of civilian labor force	4.0	4.3	6.3	5.4	9.3	4.5	8.9	—	2.8	10.6
With own children under 6 years	178	155	251	386	164	114	125	—	310	59
In labor force	146	104	167	245	92	62	52	—	181	30
With own children 6 to 17 years only	269	253	280	490	180	202	230	4	328	69
In labor force	231	196	214	352	124	132	149	4	282	59
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	290	246	351	524	266	158	190	—	359	76
All parents present in household in labor force	219	153	212	298	130	80	75	—	214	39
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	698	584	758	1 220	519	506	528	13	935	192
All parents present in household in labor force	583	392	529	864	322	292	306	13	679	137
Persons 16 to 19 years	194	170	244	408	191	109	148	—	240	55
Not enrolled in school	18	22	25	56	41	16	18	—	11	2
Unemployed or not in labor force	5	5	8	28	22	11	15	—	—	2
Not high school graduate	12	7	13	23	11	5	3	—	—	—
Employed	7	4	5	9	4	—	—	—	—	—
Unemployed	—	—	4	—	2	—	3	—	—	—
Not in labor force	5	3	4	14	5	5	—	—	—	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 621	1 417	1 981	2 801	1 120	873	1 101	13	1 953	388
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	157	140	256	211	76	47	90	—	143	32
Professional specialty occupations	150	223	275	322	98	78	75	—	426	39
Technicians and related support occupations	76	75	110	132	19	22	41	—	66	6
Sales occupations	202	148	260	291	89	95	87	—	231	14
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	234	213	278	448	132	95	138	4	169	48
Private household occupations	—	13	4	14	9	5	—	—	19	2
Protective service occupations	—	24	22	31	18	5	15	—	10	4
Service occupations, except protective and household	278	188	247	363	181	106	198	—	234	81
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	11	21	21	61	70	58	36	—	8	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	239	196	281	423	197	176	242	5	333	86
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	87	61	79	154	72	78	65	4	112	34
Transportation and material moving occupations	128	58	82	231	96	73	74	—	88	25
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	59	57	66	120	63	35	40	—	114	17
Construction	126	109	177	319	82	65	83	5	69	11
Manufacturing	123	172	162	408	185	133	151	—	282	28
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	95	121	186	319	115	67	77	2	63	26
Wholesale and retail trade	452	298	488	647	196	155	217	2	346	64
Finance, insurance, and real estate	35	59	110	88	40	30	17	—	47	16
Business and repair services	151	50	91	51	46	21	42	—	17	13
Professional and related services	455	439	509	657	243	156	187	—	676	110
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 621	1 417	1 981	2 801	1 120	873	1 101	13	1 953	388
Private wage and salary workers	1 274	1 049	1 425	2 044	800	643	809	13	1 479	302
Government workers	243	282	389	565	205	107	184	—	333	61
Local government workers	161	145	220	300	83	63	126	—	226	44
Self-employed workers	97	86	154	190	115	121	108	—	125	25
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 815	1 617	2 288	3 280	1 386	1 098	1 335	13	2 377	483
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 237	1 199	1 663	2 368	994	802	973	6	1 717	359
50 to 52 weeks	933	872	1 292	1 712	635	537	701	6	1 155	251
40 to 49 weeks	116	91	77	210	124	77	79	—	232	26
27 to 39 weeks	109	111	126	167	90	89	69	—	130	36
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	318	241	340	449	161	119	176	4	276	59
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 159	1 911	2 701	3 878	1 792	1 392	1 769	13	2 784	611
With a mobility or self-care limitation	32	8	31	80	83	27	23	—	68	17
With a mobility limitation	25	3	23	50	71	16	23	—	59	17
In labor force	—	—	3	4	22	—	—	—	20	2
With a self-care limitation	12	5	11	36	46	20	19	—	39	10
With a work disability	138	125	185	299	199	95	238	—	192	74
In labor force	73	49	80	114	69	36	115	—	74	31
Prevented from working	55	58	76	134	124	43	103	—	76	41
No work disability	2 021	1 786	2 516	3 579	1 593	1 297	1 531	13	2 592	537
In labor force	1 679	1 452	2 014	2 835	1 197	916	1 107	13	1 968	393
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	248	239	381	499	483	306	367	5	1 232	239
With a mobility or self-care limitation	47	18	34	79	65	14	33	—	227	38
With a mobility limitation	47	18	30	74	63	10	31	—	142	27
With a self-care limitation	6	9	7	50	55	10	15	—	162	23
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	89	95	146	190	171	100	145	2	283	86
Mean family income (dollars)	15 414	17 611	15 687	16 097	10 942	11 454	13 773	18 000	17 104	14 487
1 worker	200	172	265	428	205	215	245	—	405	88
Mean family income (dollars)	23 719	26 082	29 438	30 438	20 471	25 483	25 764	—	29 047	24 517
2 or more workers	634	553	737	1 049	442	353	452	7	726	135
Mean family income (dollars)	39 911	46 454	47 472	43 908	37 235	39 456	38 687	42 560	44 870	41 801

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of St. Louis County, MN—Con.									
	Tract 128	Tract 129	Tract 130	Tract 131	Tract 132	Tract 133	Tract 134	Tract 135	Tract 136	Tract 137.01
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	2 605	932	1 935	2 544	3 213	3 212	2 409	1 505	879	22
In labor force	1 677	588	827	1 552	1 591	1 738	1 527	774	476	8
Percent of persons 16 years and over	64.4	63.1	42.7	61.0	49.5	54.1	63.4	51.4	54.2	36.4
Civilian labor force	1 677	583	827	1 552	1 583	1 732	1 527	774	476	8
Employed	1 568	546	754	1 316	1 489	1 491	1 392	702	429	6
Unemployed	109	37	73	236	94	241	135	72	47	2
Percent of civilian labor force	6.5	6.3	8.8	15.2	5.9	13.9	8.8	9.3	9.9	25.0
Not in labor force	928	344	1 108	992	1 622	1 474	882	731	403	14
Institutionalized persons	—	—	128	23	105	157	—	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	125	60	36	59	181	167	97	78	45	—
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	425	120	694	621	801	765	306	410	217	11
Females 16 years and over	1 359	453	1 135	1 363	1 705	1 787	1 152	786	458	12
In labor force	747	223	343	782	640	786	602	314	190	3
Percent of females 16 years and over	55.0	49.2	30.2	57.4	37.5	44.0	52.3	39.9	41.5	25.0
Civilian labor force	747	223	343	782	640	786	602	314	190	3
Employed	700	213	302	670	624	662	574	294	173	3
Unemployed	47	10	41	112	16	124	28	20	17	—
Percent of civilian labor force	6.3	4.5	12.0	14.3	2.5	15.8	4.7	6.4	8.9	—
With own children under 6 years	228	70	128	160	203	197	180	104	48	3
In labor force	139	34	89	120	100	96	85	54	27	3
With own children 6 to 17 years only	281	125	91	159	298	298	270	139	71	—
In labor force	228	88	60	142	214	240	190	105	53	—
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	285	106	151	190	279	330	252	130	75	2
All parents present in household in labor force	153	59	102	149	149	167	129	59	37	2
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	655	298	290	374	633	643	627	327	172	—
All parents present in household in labor force	467	181	197	322	442	475	368	226	133	—
Persons 16 to 19 years	201	75	83	180	223	232	194	89	68	—
Not enrolled in school	26	6	5	46	39	59	30	9	9	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	6	—	5	—	23	25	6	3	1	—
Not high school graduate	19	—	—	18	23	24	—	6	—	—
Employed	13	—	—	18	—	13	—	3	—	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	11	6	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	6	—	—	—	12	5	—	3	—	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 568	546	754	1 316	1 489	1 491	1 392	702	429	6
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	111	31	82	118	159	140	131	49	34	—
Professional specialty occupations	257	43	95	178	219	200	136	81	44	—
Technicians and related support occupations	33	23	17	65	38	86	35	9	6	—
Sales occupations	173	47	94	160	213	120	157	81	39	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	229	60	87	135	239	153	178	78	37	—
Private household occupations	13	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	29	8	14	22	29	12	10	2	2	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	252	79	128	370	188	243	195	104	105	3
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	18	—	—	11	19	14	5	2	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	250	118	98	150	200	288	325	134	87	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	38	40	47	39	37	49	55	50	30	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	114	50	36	27	98	84	53	27	37	3
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	69	29	56	36	58	87	72	56	16	—
Construction	54	30	62	48	118	82	92	17	21	—
Manufacturing	77	42	30	102	85	79	97	57	26	—
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	99	24	44	63	66	91	96	30	20	3
Wholesale and retail trade	354	105	183	451	384	288	339	155	88	—
Finance, insurance, and real estate	56	18	5	29	98	78	67	19	10	—
Business and repair services	67	32	9	36	51	74	57	14	12	—
Professional and related services	432	112	197	334	411	398	249	170	103	3
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 568	546	754	1 316	1 489	1 491	1 392	702	429	6
Private wage and salary workers	1 106	411	533	1 022	1 068	1 158	1 122	532	329	3
Government workers	319	100	189	232	328	274	205	155	74	3
Local government workers	257	55	144	155	216	228	135	108	48	3
Self-employed workers	140	35	32	62	78	54	58	15	22	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 839	653	921	1 573	1 810	1 889	1 646	811	535	8
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 219	448	644	1 066	1 211	1 320	1 206	582	355	5
50 to 52 weeks	926	332	463	701	910	785	884	429	258	—
40 to 49 weeks	112	37	43	123	66	131	86	37	28	—
27 to 39 weeks	61	34	63	89	111	145	105	40	12	2
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	285	97	165	247	344	241	232	130	70	—
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 121	795	1 074	1 856	2 262	2 214	2 067	1 078	654	11
With a mobility or self-care limitation	17	18	47	103	58	68	54	10	31	—
With a mobility limitation	12	14	43	67	44	36	28	8	31	—
In labor force	—	2	17	13	3	7	2	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	11	18	26	63	41	46	31	6	20	—
With a work disability	170	69	150	272	174	141	144	121	73	—
In labor force	66	24	50	116	24	55	49	40	27	—
Prevented from working	96	37	87	148	132	75	76	63	44	—
No work disability	1 951	726	924	1 584	2 088	2 073	1 923	957	581	11
In labor force	1 552	547	744	1 397	1 522	1 631	1 450	717	441	8
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	484	132	733	665	838	835	342	427	225	11
With a mobility or self-care limitation	54	11	119	113	119	181	40	20	24	5
With a mobility limitation	45	9	75	97	62	143	33	20	17	5
With a self-care limitation	40	5	68	70	92	84	17	10	12	2
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	171	39	133	164	273	217	139	163	63	5
Mean family income (dollars)	15 940	17 049	16 435	16 434	17 760	16 222	20 818	14 215	19 216	18 284
1 worker	264	125	123	221	357	341	308	153	96	—
Mean family income (dollars)	23 329	28 311	31 276	22 003	31 898	24 069	29 761	27 489	25 018	—
2 or more workers	620	215	282	371	531	529	516	227	157	2
Mean family income (dollars)	40 884	41 154	44 863	35 356	45 515	40 203	42 716	37 448	35 641	14 200

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of St. Louis County, MN—Con.							
	Tract 137.02	Tract 138	Tract 139	Tract 140	Tract 141	Tract 151 (pt.)	Tract 152	Tract 153
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	722	1 586	2 146	1 857	1 292	2 326	3 070	3 300
In labor force	445	825	1 277	998	676	1 466	1 988	1 495
Percent of persons 16 years and over	61.6	52.0	59.5	53.7	52.3	63.0	64.8	45.3
Civilian labor force	445	825	1 277	998	676	1 466	1 983	1 495
Employed	397	763	1 122	954	612	1 357	1 765	1 312
Unemployed	48	62	155	44	64	109	218	183
Percent of civilian labor force	10.8	7.5	12.1	4.4	9.5	7.4	11.0	12.2
Not in labor force	277	761	869	859	616	860	1 082	1 805
Institutionalized persons	—	72	—	—	—	—	43	96
Enrolled in school	33	81	120	129	30	147	140	212
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	111	370	279	326	252	332	410	1 085
Females 16 years and over	350	832	1 026	909	664	1 124	1 508	1 701
In labor force	175	331	469	356	286	623	813	604
Percent of females 16 years and over	50.0	39.8	45.7	39.2	43.1	55.4	53.9	35.5
Civilian labor force	175	331	469	356	286	623	813	604
Employed	157	311	432	338	263	582	732	529
Unemployed	18	20	37	18	23	41	81	75
Percent of civilian labor force	10.3	6.0	7.9	5.1	8.0	6.6	10.0	12.4
With own children under 6 years	49	84	114	70	40	139	236	190
In labor force	29	52	34	33	21	87	137	93
With own children 6 to 17 years only	72	135	267	209	106	264	372	161
In labor force	55	99	175	133	79	197	269	124
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	58	114	180	94	85	190	335	238
All parents present in household in labor force	28	64	59	31	46	112	174	125
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	184	317	596	440	205	650	877	497
All parents present in household in labor force	107	237	336	273	144	477	577	333
Persons 16 to 19 years	47	108	176	135	54	190	275	304
Not enrolled in school	3	13	24	5	6	9	30	15
Unemployed or not in labor force	3	11	18	5	2	2	22	9
Not high school graduate	—	10	8	5	—	—	15	9
Employed	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
Unemployed	—	3	4	—	—	—	—	7
Not in labor force	—	7	—	5	—	—	9	2
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES								
Employed persons 16 years and over	397	763	1 122	954	612	1 357	1 765	1 312
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	33	39	60	37	39	114	122	113
Professional specialty occupations	47	104	84	79	88	160	218	173
Technicians and related support occupations	24	19	29	26	15	42	69	67
Sales occupations	26	36	51	92	51	147	186	76
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	57	66	115	119	78	157	167	232
Private household occupations	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	8	12	6	—	9	2	7	15
Service occupations, except protective and household	53	142	202	120	90	166	264	252
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	2	8	22	—	17	46	38	15
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	83	177	251	286	103	256	360	205
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	21	37	85	66	47	73	98	51
Transportation and material moving occupations	30	75	165	109	46	102	141	76
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	13	48	50	20	29	72	88	37
Construction	19	27	46	12	18	94	95	101
Manufacturing	36	139	100	99	70	178	271	79
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	16	34	44	49	36	65	124	59
Wholesale and retail trade	51	103	195	92	142	271	380	318
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6	22	11	18	26	43	43	37
Business and repair services	12	25	23	8	13	31	47	39
Professional and related services	114	210	226	235	158	315	404	418
CLASS OF WORKER								
Employed persons 16 years and over	397	763	1 122	954	612	1 357	1 765	1 312
Private wage and salary workers	276	565	916	746	454	993	1 296	805
Government workers	93	158	174	168	106	242	347	374
Local government workers	68	101	101	114	53	150	232	74
Self-employed workers	28	40	32	40	50	111	119	133
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	466	907	1 383	1 155	727	1 616	2 131	1 795
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	347	650	1 093	836	493	1 135	1 512	1 149
50 to 52 weeks	260	470	759	635	333	766	1 052	654
40 to 49 weeks	22	43	61	44	34	77	118	117
27 to 39 weeks	31	46	88	59	44	111	119	109
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	68	123	114	109	118	220	309	271
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	598	1 121	1 833	1 503	1 023	1 950	2 575	2 114
With a mobility or self-care limitation	13	25	97	19	134	49	26	187
With a mobility limitation	13	22	43	19	6	38	18	63
In labor force	2	3	3	—	—	10	3	23
With a self-care limitation	8	10	71	5	128	20	22	157
With a work disability	49	117	203	96	134	210	190	208
In labor force	24	44	64	25	34	74	89	55
Prevented from working	23	50	125	56	67	113	84	126
No work disability	549	1 004	1 630	1 407	889	1 740	2 385	1 906
In labor force	415	758	1 183	950	627	1 357	1 857	1 435
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	124	393	313	354	269	376	447	1 090
With a mobility or self-care limitation	9	40	88	19	62	40	75	206
With a mobility limitation	7	38	70	19	14	37	74	140
With a self-care limitation	4	15	73	19	53	22	50	143
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989								
No workers	56	133	109	143	151	128	145	313
Mean family income (dollars)	17 669	17 580	15 578	19 202	16 649	15 744	14 885	16 898
1 worker	85	149	290	224	142	233	297	238
Mean family income (dollars)	30 025	28 651	26 143	26 648	22 031	27 037	26 821	18 338
2 or more workers	152	270	440	354	234	530	714	483
Mean family income (dollars)	43 429	42 831	38 150	40 625	37 091	39 059	43 751	35 601

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of St. Louis County, MN—Con.		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Douglas County, WI					Superior city, Douglas County, WI	
	Tract 154	Tract 155	Tract 207	Tract 208	Tract 210	Tract 301	Tract 302	Tract 201	Tract 201.99
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	2 520	2 311	3 193	2 466	1 475	3 964	3 344	1 224	—
In labor force	1 399	1 361	1 834	1 525	947	2 426	2 258	754	—
Percent of persons 16 years and over	55.5	58.9	57.4	61.8	64.2	61.2	67.5	61.6	—
Civilian labor force	1 399	1 357	1 822	1 525	939	2 420	2 256	751	—
Employed	1 253	1 179	1 689	1 402	838	2 181	2 081	572	—
Unemployed	146	178	133	123	101	239	175	179	—
Percent of civilian labor force	10.4	13.1	7.3	8.1	10.8	9.9	7.8	23.8	—
Not in labor force	1 121	950	1 359	941	528	1 538	1 086	470	—
Institutionalized persons	—	—	320	173	—	116	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	103	85	116	112	110	196	134	28	—
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	539	429	519	329	264	600	386	201	—
Females 16 years and over	1 226	1 105	1 724	1 382	710	1 985	1 648	687	—
In labor force	566	587	838	766	409	981	1 015	364	—
Percent of females 16 years and over	46.2	53.1	48.6	55.4	57.6	49.4	61.6	53.0	—
Civilian labor force	566	587	838	766	409	981	1 015	364	—
Employed	522	552	771	725	372	908	964	299	—
Unemployed	44	35	67	41	37	73	51	65	—
Percent of civilian labor force	7.8	6.0	8.0	5.4	9.0	7.4	5.0	17.9	—
With own children under 6 years	132	145	144	253	117	325	237	164	—
In labor force	85	99	102	160	63	185	143	102	—
With own children 6 to 17 years only	215	168	351	212	124	405	370	118	—
In labor force	159	119	277	161	106	303	291	82	—
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	188	197	234	291	202	450	327	222	—
All parents present in household in labor force	120	122	157	168	113	230	174	143	—
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	513	453	756	585	369	1 097	873	301	—
All parents present in household in labor force	362	307	567	478	282	730	595	199	—
Persons 16 to 19 years	146	132	233	164	126	286	261	87	—
Not enrolled in school	15	21	11	41	19	53	63	20	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	11	12	—	15	11	19	33	12	—
Not high school graduate	7	7	—	10	11	11	21	14	—
Employed	1	3	—	2	—	5	3	8	—
Unemployed	3	—	—	6	3	2	4	6	—
Not in labor force	3	4	—	2	8	4	14	—	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES									
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 253	1 179	1 689	1 402	838	2 181	2 081	572	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	119	162	193	167	65	197	184	45	—
Professional specialty occupations	144	125	144	150	34	289	190	23	—
Technicians and related support occupations	51	21	73	30	54	64	75	5	—
Sales occupations	136	120	222	180	98	173	181	77	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	131	110	259	246	124	253	353	96	—
Private household occupations	2	3	6	—	2	8	13	—	—
Protective service occupations	21	22	39	29	18	14	32	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	197	211	297	270	138	336	311	164	—
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	40	17	13	6	35	125	43	5	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	209	174	139	129	95	284	283	55	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	51	85	108	83	69	131	109	16	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	73	85	106	60	61	178	198	57	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	79	44	90	52	45	129	109	29	—
Construction	85	141	85	70	57	157	138	29	—
Manufacturing	154	149	170	184	85	272	315	22	—
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	55	51	185	163	116	247	243	64	—
Wholesale and retail trade	227	231	516	396	266	476	498	215	—
Finance, insurance, and real estate	45	27	71	87	11	85	56	53	—
Business and repair services	33	45	68	56	21	67	65	8	—
Professional and related services	294	232	391	350	158	538	538	125	—
CLASS OF WORKER									
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 253	1 179	1 689	1 402	838	2 181	2 081	572	—
Private wage and salary workers	873	677	1 298	1 142	658	1 460	1 536	484	—
Government workers	301	288	317	198	137	492	407	67	—
Local government workers	156	184	213	108	79	281	280	44	—
Self-employed workers	77	201	74	62	23	224	136	14	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 474	1 575	1 972	1 634	989	2 673	2 393	688	—
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 080	1 183	1 396	1 143	608	1 996	1 778	455	—
50 to 52 weeks	742	618	1 010	831	458	1 316	1 282	255	—
40 to 49 weeks	80	162	192	123	72	208	182	57	—
27 to 39 weeks	90	147	80	90	32	209	125	48	—
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	208	156	263	299	146	360	362	139	—
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 926	1 833	2 312	1 898	1 143	3 190	2 922	1 000	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	219	30	68	33	36	62	26	81	—
With a mobility limitation	41	26	47	9	12	52	24	57	—
In labor force	7	5	7	—	5	18	7	—	—
With a self-care limitation	207	17	39	24	31	48	15	32	—
With a work disability	202	139	208	180	89	260	264	206	—
In labor force	59	43	118	89	19	107	131	78	—
Prevented from working	129	89	77	54	56	126	95	109	—
No work disability	1 724	1 694	2 104	1 718	1 054	2 930	2 658	794	—
In labor force	1 294	1 271	1 674	1 390	868	2 261	2 094	657	—
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	594	474	549	395	324	652	420	221	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	139	54	94	70	33	61	44	56	—
With a mobility limitation	68	52	74	56	33	58	44	39	—
With a self-care limitation	110	25	38	31	16	32	25	35	—
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989									
No workers	237	153	189	130	70	190	157	185	—
Mean family income (dollars)	16 043	19 601	22 232	14 396	19 029	16 492	16 035	8 235	—
1 worker	221	179	222	300	132	412	301	99	—
Mean family income (dollars)	28 369	28 361	30 486	24 267	22 940	24 077	26 162	15 404	—
2 or more workers	477	511	668	485	290	873	802	169	—
Mean family income (dollars)	40 452	36 484	46 166	43 522	33 330	37 271	40 760	27 597	—

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Superior city, Douglas County, WI—Con.								
	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204	Tract 205	Tract 206	Tract 207 (pt.)	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 209	Tract 210 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	541	2 508	2 358	2 354	3 492	3 122	2 276	1 895	1 275
In labor force	222	1 366	1 556	1 512	2 149	1 791	1 407	1 213	816
Percent of persons 16 years and over	41.0	54.5	66.0	64.2	61.5	57.4	61.8	64.0	64.0
Civilian labor force	222	1 366	1 556	1 506	2 118	1 779	1 407	1 213	808
Employed	178	1 167	1 455	1 422	1 935	1 653	1 286	1 100	715
Unemployed	44	199	101	84	183	126	121	113	93
Percent of civilian labor force	19.8	14.6	6.5	5.6	8.6	7.1	8.6	9.3	11.5
Not in labor force	319	1 142	802	842	1 343	1 331	869	682	459
Institutionalized persons	—	99	—	—	—	320	173	—	—
Enrolled in school	5	171	102	277	216	113	106	34	99
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	207	511	448	346	728	510	291	422	228
Females 16 years and over	288	1 284	1 258	1 239	1 903	1 693	1 277	1 049	628
In labor force	105	580	723	748	1 025	823	708	571	361
Percent of females 16 years and over	36.5	45.2	57.5	60.4	53.9	48.6	55.4	54.4	57.5
Civilian labor force	105	580	723	748	1 025	823	708	571	361
Employed	86	538	684	718	984	758	669	516	327
Unemployed	19	42	39	30	41	65	39	55	34
Percent of civilian labor force	18.1	7.2	5.4	4.0	7.9	5.5	9.6	9.6	9.4
With own children under 6 years	24	232	134	113	223	134	249	130	110
In labor force	13	107	87	61	94	94	160	89	60
With own children 6 to 17 years only	11	153	275	199	272	346	192	159	117
In labor force	5	90	209	152	197	274	147	137	101
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	30	342	245	189	377	226	284	148	186
All parents present in household in labor force	18	162	124	114	157	151	168	90	105
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	38	432	559	436	619	731	537	361	352
All parents present in household in labor force	21	233	422	329	427	549	448	295	276
Persons 16 to 19 years	41	175	137	303	236	229	148	112	115
Not enrolled in school	29	60	22	14	40	11	36	19	15
Unemployed or not in labor force	14	31	14	10	14	—	15	10	8
Not high school graduate	16	14	8	4	14	—	10	6	8
Employed	8	—	3	—	—	—	2	—	—
Unemployed	—	10	—	—	14	—	6	—	—
Not in labor force	8	4	5	4	—	—	2	6	8
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES									
Employed persons 16 years and over	178	1 167	1 455	1 422	1 935	1 653	1 286	1 100	715
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	23	61	228	78	140	193	149	57	56
Professional specialty occupations	17	170	223	287	299	137	138	121	30
Technicians and related support occupations	—	—	89	61	64	71	30	48	54
Sales occupations	44	112	181	217	240	222	168	166	95
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	13	162	245	299	290	246	223	161	112
Private household occupations	—	—	—	5	7	6	—	—	2
Protective service occupations	—	13	49	10	19	36	29	—	18
Service occupations, except protective and household	46	260	171	219	383	293	249	236	117
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	9	18	7	47	13	4	8	7
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	20	140	59	78	197	137	126	119	80
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	10	60	53	44	160	105	78	55	47
Transportation and material moving occupations	—	54	75	46	40	104	43	84	52
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5	100	64	71	49	90	49	45	45
Construction	—	29	39	55	57	85	69	51	46
Manufacturing	37	85	89	117	276	162	172	175	71
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	5	82	161	103	175	174	146	109	99
Wholesale and retail trade	87	386	355	403	426	509	365	287	239
Finance, insurance, and real estate	—	39	90	37	30	71	84	56	9
Business and repair services	9	34	28	55	42	68	54	41	19
Professional and related services	36	381	515	524	668	383	318	272	144
CLASS OF WORKER									
Employed persons 16 years and over	178	1 167	1 455	1 422	1 935	1 653	1 286	1 100	715
Private wage and salary workers	163	956	1 103	1 039	1 540	1 270	1 057	867	571
Government workers	5	158	290	320	315	309	170	141	124
Local government workers	5	99	170	151	193	213	94	64	72
Self-employed workers	10	42	62	63	72	74	59	86	16
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	226	1 484	1 580	1 789	2 311	1 925	1 500	1 230	869
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	156	1 004	1 092	1 144	1 539	1 363	1 043	867	542
50 to 52 weeks	86	605	847	671	1 001	987	758	629	419
40 to 49 weeks	19	106	116	110	194	188	118	111	57
27 to 39 weeks	19	89	76	112	166	79	81	50	27
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	38	230	363	344	444	258	275	220	117
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	329	1 839	1 869	1 955	2 684	2 250	1 754	1 460	1 004
With a mobility or self-care limitation	21	46	21	33	118	68	33	32	20
With a mobility limitation	13	28	9	28	55	47	9	32	12
In labor force	—	12	9	—	17	7	—	6	5
With a self-care limitation	16	24	17	15	82	39	24	16	15
With a work disability	97	237	127	149	179	197	166	123	63
In labor force	26	128	106	44	61	115	77	37	14
Prevented from working	71	103	9	93	99	71	52	65	47
No work disability	232	1 602	1 742	1 806	2 505	2 053	1 588	1 337	941
In labor force	191	1 191	1 409	1 415	2 008	1 634	1 292	1 163	767
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	212	570	489	393	777	540	349	435	263
With a mobility or self-care limitation	80	99	45	87	119	92	63	63	33
With a mobility limitation	50	81	45	78	78	72	49	58	33
With a self-care limitation	68	52	20	46	74	38	29	20	16
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989									
No workers	27	187	170	125	182	182	119	86	61
Mean family income (dollars)	8 544	14 278	17 572	22 759	16 963	22 845	13 937	18 412	19 339
1 worker	39	306	266	219	411	214	282	180	120
Mean family income (dollars)	23 264	20 296	33 929	30 168	20 071	30 594	23 891	23 879	23 568
2 or more workers	24	311	499	377	570	653	445	385	262
Mean family income (dollars)	29 237	32 105	49 139	42 510	32 345	46 184	43 364	40 219	33 159

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

(Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Superior city, Douglas County, WI—Con.			Remainder of Douglas County, WI					
	Tract 210.99	Tract 301 (pt.)	Tract 302 (pt.)	Tract 207 (pt.)	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 210 (pt.)	Tract 301 (pt.)	Tract 302 (pt.)	Tract 303
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	2	—	9	71	190	200	3 964	3 335	3 344
In labor force	2	—	9	43	118	131	2 426	2 249	1 862
Percent of persons 16 years and over	100.0	—	100.0	60.6	62.1	65.5	61.2	67.4	55.7
Civilian labor force	2	—	9	43	118	131	2 420	2 247	1 859
Employed	2	—	7	36	116	123	2 181	2 074	1 675
Unemployed	—	—	2	7	2	8	239	173	184
Percent of civilian labor force	—	—	22.2	16.3	1.7	6.1	9.9	7.7	9.9
Not in labor force	—	—	—	28	72	69	1 538	1 086	1 482
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	116	—	61
Enrolled in school	—	—	—	3	6	11	196	134	136
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	—	—	—	9	38	36	600	386	708
Females 16 years and over	—	—	6	31	105	82	1 985	1 642	1 609
In labor force	—	—	6	15	58	48	981	1 009	792
Percent of females 16 years and over	—	—	100.0	48.4	55.2	58.5	49.4	61.4	49.2
Civilian labor force	—	—	6	15	58	48	981	1 009	792
Employed	—	—	4	13	56	45	908	960	725
Unemployed	—	—	2	2	2	3	73	49	67
Percent of civilian labor force	—	—	33.3	13.3	3.4	6.3	7.4	4.9	8.5
With own children under 6 years	—	—	—	10	4	7	325	237	183
In labor force	—	—	—	8	—	3	185	143	87
With own children 6 to 17 years only	—	—	2	5	20	7	405	368	293
In labor force	—	—	2	3	14	5	303	289	223
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	—	—	—	8	7	16	450	327	281
All parents present in household in labor force	—	—	—	6	—	8	230	174	127
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	—	—	2	25	48	17	1 097	871	697
All parents present in household in labor force	—	—	2	18	30	6	730	593	435
Persons 16 to 19 years	—	—	2	4	16	11	286	259	187
Not enrolled in school	—	—	—	—	5	4	53	63	20
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	—	—	—	—	3	19	33	7
Not high school graduate	—	—	—	—	—	3	11	21	7
Employed	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	3	5
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	4	1
Not in labor force	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	14	1
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES									
Employed persons 16 years and over	2	—	7	36	116	123	2 181	2 074	1 675
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	—	—	—	—	18	9	197	184	148
Professional specialty occupations	—	—	2	7	12	4	289	188	156
Technicians and related support occupations	—	—	—	2	—	—	64	75	33
Sales occupations	—	—	—	—	12	3	173	181	158
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	—	—	—	13	23	12	253	353	246
Private household occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	13	3
Protective service occupations	—	—	—	3	—	—	8	32	29
Service occupations, except protective and household	—	—	2	4	21	21	336	309	288
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	—	—	—	2	28	125	43	61
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	—	—	3	2	3	15	284	280	208
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	—	3	5	22	131	109	98
Transportation and material moving occupations	2	—	—	2	17	9	178	198	152
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	—	—	—	—	3	—	129	109	95
Construction	—	—	2	—	1	11	157	136	124
Manufacturing	—	—	3	8	12	14	272	312	227
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	2	—	—	11	17	17	247	243	179
Wholesale and retail trade	—	—	—	7	31	27	476	498	462
Finance, insurance, and real estate	—	—	—	—	3	2	85	56	61
Business and repair services	—	—	—	—	2	2	67	65	56
Professional and related services	—	—	2	8	32	14	538	536	338
CLASS OF WORKER									
Employed persons 16 years and over	2	—	7	36	116	123	2 181	2 074	1 675
Private wage and salary workers	—	—	7	28	85	87	1 460	1 529	1 134
Government workers	2	—	—	8	28	13	492	407	382
Local government workers	—	—	—	—	14	7	281	280	243
Self-employed workers	—	—	—	—	3	7	224	136	148
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2	—	7	47	134	120	2 673	2 386	2 078
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	2	—	7	33	100	66	1 996	1 771	1 504
50 to 52 weeks	—	—	7	23	73	39	1 316	1 275	979
40 to 49 weeks	—	—	—	4	5	15	208	182	197
27 to 39 weeks	—	—	—	1	9	5	209	125	142
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	—	—	—	5	24	29	360	362	248
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2	—	9	62	144	139	3 190	2 913	2 526
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	—	—	—	—	16	62	26	51
With a mobility limitation	—	—	—	—	—	—	52	24	38
In labor force	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	7	—
With a self-care limitation	—	—	—	—	—	16	48	15	38
With a work disability	—	—	—	11	14	26	260	264	280
In labor force	—	—	—	3	12	5	107	131	122
Prevented from working	—	—	—	6	2	9	126	95	135
No work disability	2	—	9	51	130	113	2 930	2 649	2 246
In labor force	2	—	9	40	98	101	2 261	2 085	1 691
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	—	—	—	9	46	61	652	420	754
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	—	—	2	7	—	61	44	73
With a mobility limitation	—	—	—	2	7	—	58	44	68
With a self-care limitation	—	—	—	—	2	—	32	25	25
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989									
No workers	—	—	—	7	11	9	190	157	270
Mean family income (dollars)	—	—	—	6 301	19 372	16 930	16 492	16 035	17 074
1 worker	—	—	—	8	18	12	412	301	333
Mean family income (dollars)	—	—	—	27 611	30 168	16 664	24 077	26 162	24 300
2 or more workers	—	—	3	15	40	28	873	799	624
Mean family income (dollars)	—	—	48 533	45 346	45 286	34 929	37 271	40 730	41 629

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	St. Louis County, MN					Douglas County, WI		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in St. Louis County, MN		
	Duluth, MN—WI MSA	Minnesota (pt.)	Total	Duluth city	Hibbing city	Wisconsin (pt.)	Total	Superior city	Tract 1	Tract 2
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	95 604	79 109	79 109	34 646	7 495	16 495	16 495	11 083	1 677	1 641
Less than \$5,000	5 763	4 974	4 974	2 130	620	789	789	568	28	42
\$5,000 to \$9,999	14 269	11 557	11 557	5 245	1 154	2 712	2 712	2 083	121	92
\$10,000 to \$14,999	10 864	8 855	8 855	3 928	752	2 009	2 009	1 404	98	97
\$15,000 to \$24,999	18 847	15 265	15 265	6 956	1 518	3 582	3 582	2 379	247	363
\$25,000 to \$34,999	15 952	13 057	13 057	5 532	1 272	2 895	2 895	1 827	337	336
\$35,000 to \$49,999	16 636	13 937	13 937	5 275	1 229	2 699	2 699	1 642	453	383
\$50,000 to \$74,999	9 978	8 554	8 554	3 786	700	1 424	1 424	901	310	237
\$75,000 to \$99,999	2 070	1 825	1 825	1 063	160	245	245	168	71	45
\$100,000 or more	1 225	1 085	1 085	731	90	140	140	111	12	46
Median (dollars)	23 690	24 093	24 093	23 370	22 378	22 122	22 122	20 905	35 257	31 128
Mean (dollars)	28 666	29 064	29 064	30 225	27 178	26 758	26 758	25 863	37 657	37 893
Families	63 892	52 627	52 627	21 127	5 104	11 265	11 265	7 158	1 322	1 195
Median income (dollars)	30 561	31 150	31 150	31 431	29 836	27 423	27 423	26 552	39 805	34 327
Males 15 years and over, with income	86 466	71 679	71 679	30 367	6 367	14 787	14 787	9 350	1 649	1 568
Median income (dollars)	18 057	18 378	18 378	16 827	19 065	16 905	16 905	16 140	23 962	21 310
Percent year-round full-time workers	43.7	44.0	44.0	40.9	45.6	42.3	42.3	40.5	48.5	48.7
Median income (dollars)	29 908	30 366	30 366	29 637	30 780	26 656	26 656	26 851	32 299	31 378
Females 15 years and over, with income	85 150	70 511	70 511	33 154	6 373	14 639	14 639	10 186	1 549	1 505
Median income (dollars)	7 497	7 498	7 498	8 337	6 729	7 493	7 493	7 507	10 461	9 941
Percent year-round full-time workers	23.6	23.2	23.2	24.1	19.0	25.3	25.3	24.4	32.0	28.7
Median income (dollars)	17 124	17 240	17 240	18 167	16 114	16 595	16 595	17 073	20 856	18 929
Per capita income (dollars)	11 644	11 833	11 833	12 484	11 369	10 744	10 744	10 769	14 094	14 526
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	95 604	79 109	79 109	34 646	7 495	16 495	16 495	11 083	1 677	1 641
With earnings	68 652	56 692	56 692	25 009	5 127	11 960	11 960	7 812	1 305	1 284
Mean earnings (dollars)	30 637	31 181	31 181	31 619	29 389	28 058	28 058	27 192	38 778	34 624
With Social Security income	32 082	26 493	26 493	11 173	2 705	5 589	5 589	3 919	530	548
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 295	8 216	8 216	8 335	8 296	8 670	8 670	8 723	8 665	8 613
With public assistance income	8 482	6 715	6 715	3 360	759	1 767	1 767	1 414	75	74
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 368	4 412	4 412	4 721	4 166	4 203	4 203	4 168	3 012	5 341
With retirement income	18 190	15 594	15 594	6 266	1 596	2 596	2 596	1 683	368	339
Mean retirement income (dollars)	7 529	7 617	7 617	8 212	7 573	7 001	7 001	6 866	10 616	8 500
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	34 440	35 066	35 066	37 688	32 918	31 515	31 515	31 149	42 167	42 978
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	34 215	35 185	35 185	36 328	33 153	29 769	29 769	28 697	45 871	39 179
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	34 644	34 958	34 958	38 978	32 715	33 155	33 155	33 548	39 190	46 362
Married-couple families (dollars)	37 569	38 059	38 059	42 013	35 839	35 183	35 183	36 128	43 457	41 256
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	40 097	40 893	40 893	44 284	39 051	36 189	36 189	37 277	48 118	42 123
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	35 547	35 787	35 787	40 191	33 392	34 386	34 386	35 240	40 050	40 517
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	17 623	18 085	18 085	19 944	16 250	15 835	15 835	15 746	23 322	56 937
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	13 228	13 745	13 745	15 289	10 985	11 312	11 312	11 064	24 550	20 911
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	26 086	26 217	26 217	29 228	25 855	25 533	25 533	26 341	21 515	95 653
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	63 892	52 627	52 627	21 127	5 104	11 265	11 265	7 158	1 322	1 195
Householder worked in 1989	47 237	38 820	38 820	15 488	3 603	8 417	8 417	5 259	1 038	931
With related children under 18 years	31 135	25 541	25 541	10 539	2 382	5 594	5 594	3 629	589	588
With related children under 5 years	11 873	9 747	9 747	4 271	929	2 126	2 126	1 395	218	209
Married-couple families	52 550	43 604	43 604	16 494	4 262	8 946	8 946	5 294	1 210	1 047
Householder worked in 1989	39 473	32 669	32 669	12 320	3 092	6 804	6 804	3 968	945	827
With related children under 18 years	23 741	19 701	19 701	7 487	1 853	4 040	4 040	2 365	511	495
With related children under 5 years	9 351	7 724	7 724	3 216	682	1 627	1 627	987	213	175
Female householder, no husband present	8 818	7 007	7 007	3 773	709	1 811	1 811	1 514	84	139
Householder worked in 1989	5 867	4 625	4 625	2 553	418	1 242	1 242	1 048	65	95
With related children under 18 years	6 033	4 758	4 758	2 618	469	1 275	1 275	1 076	50	84
With related children under 5 years	1 956	1 535	1 535	846	225	421	421	367	5	30
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	42 162	35 527	35 527	19 691	2 797	6 635	6 635	4 911	425	596
Nonfamily householder	31 712	26 482	26 482	13 519	2 391	5 230	5 230	3 925	355	446
65 years and over	14 839	12 361	12 361	5 716	1 150	2 478	2 478	1 832	206	216
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	232 613	192 187	192 187	81 965	17 707	40 426	40 426	26 022	4 388	4 294
Persons under 18 years	58 117	47 504	47 504	19 082	4 437	10 613	10 613	6 718	1 104	1 110
Related children under 18 years	57 775	47 216	47 216	18 954	4 418	10 559	10 559	6 675	1 104	1 099
Related children 5 to 17 years	43 002	35 246	35 246	13 581	3 331	7 756	7 756	4 791	819	799
Persons 65 years and over	37 318	31 127	31 127	13 366	3 246	6 191	6 191	4 249	641	643
Persons 75 years and over	15 978	13 311	13 311	6 133	1 352	2 667	2 667	1 927	183	293
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	6 360	5 109	5 109	2 215	591	1 251	1 251	921	40	36
Percent below poverty level	10.0	9.7	9.7	10.5	11.6	11.1	11.1	12.9	3.0	3.0
Householder worked in 1989	3 245	2 559	2 559	986	339	686	686	484	19	16
With related children under 18 years	5 050	3 952	3 952	1 836	468	1 098	1 098	847	20	29
With related children under 5 years	2 531	2 007	2 007	950	294	524	524	410	2	19
Married-couple families	2 631	2 174	2 174	742	266	457	457	252	15	16
Householder worked in 1989	1 422	1 153	1 153	372	154	269	269	138	7	14
With related children under 18 years	1 669	1 319	1 319	497	181	350	350	209	2	11
With related children under 5 years	933	745	745	286	106	188	188	125	2	7
Female householder, no husband present	3 307	2 582	2 582	1 281	316	725	725	624	25	20
Householder worked in 1989	1 600	1 223	1 223	537	179	377	377	326	12	2
With related children under 18 years	3 012	2 331	2 331	1 169	281	681	681	593	18	18
With related children under 5 years	1 358	1 040	1 040	534	182	318	318	275	-	12
Unrelated individuals	13 464	11 702	11 702	6 909	925	1 762	1 762	1 358	64	134
Nonfamily householder	8 018	6 836	6 836	3 469	689	1 182	1 182	942	29	58
65 years and over	3 388	2 887	2 887	1 155	317	501	501	369	21	52
Persons	33 233	27 201	27 201	13 578	2 693	6 032	6 032	4 450	173	265
Percent below poverty level	14.3	14.2	14.2	16.6	15.2	14.9	14.9	17.1	3.9	6.2
Persons under 18 years	10 089	7 654	7 654	3 454	840	2 435	2 435	1 837	27	68
Related children under 18 years	9 808	7 417	7 417	3 352	829	2 391	2 391	1 804	27	62
Related children 5 to 17 years	6 445	4 771	4 771	2 097	448	1 674	1 674	1 246	24	33
Persons 65 years and over	4 183	3 614	3 614	1 340	388	569	569	404	33	59
Persons 75 years and over	2 409	2 087	2 087	810	214	322	322	235	21	40
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	10 022	8 422	8 422	4 502	722	1 600	1 600	1 180	15	87
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	45 107	36 660	36 660	17 519	3 801	8 447	8 447	6 095	267	385
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	81 247	65 787	65 787	29 385	5 924	15 460	15 460	10 402	574	986

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in St. Louis County, MN—Con.									
	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 22	Tract 36	Tract 38	Tract 101	Tract 102	Tract 103	Tract 104	Tract 105
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	2 468	1 398	574	666	1 096	1 160	525	2 079	1 134	1 031
Less than \$5,000	65	45	28	—	42	61	28	47	63	37
\$5,000 to \$9,999	296	154	44	69	192	184	41	212	91	68
\$10,000 to \$14,999	247	133	42	36	151	103	44	200	96	113
\$15,000 to \$24,999	439	276	161	164	237	219	87	297	175	167
\$25,000 to \$34,999	531	250	61	159	189	166	76	355	241	175
\$35,000 to \$49,999	470	226	99	126	168	218	152	490	272	232
\$50,000 to \$74,999	344	166	57	79	106	189	71	404	170	187
\$75,000 to \$99,999	69	85	40	28	11	20	20	39	26	37
\$100,000 or more	7	63	42	5	—	—	6	35	—	15
Median (dollars)	27 815	27 146	27 308	29 345	21 205	26 121	31 450	33 212	30 811	31 875
Mean (dollars)	31 043	36 374	42 166	32 616	25 231	29 825	34 005	34 306	31 658	35 680
Families	1 678	990	330	533	745	761	432	1 639	932	822
Median income (dollars)	32 851	35 212	33 000	30 923	24 962	34 848	36 357	37 120	31 913	35 667
Males 15 years and over, with income	2 821	1 284	556	679	960	990	603	2 104	1 169	1 052
Median income (dollars)	18 680	19 107	17 880	18 531	17 188	22 632	20 653	22 452	20 683	21 882
Percent year-round full-time workers	40.6	47.0	40.8	51.4	37.5	46.4	49.3	53.5	52.4	53.7
Median income (dollars)	31 092	31 387	36 576	27 474	27 134	31 918	30 250	29 683	30 067	30 194
Females 15 years and over, with income	2 337	1 401	590	697	983	1 005	594	1 888	1 032	910
Median income (dollars)	8 667	9 833	9 615	8 569	8 177	8 849	7 097	9 203	9 342	9 688
Percent year-round full-time workers	21.7	29.2	22.0	32.9	29.3	24.6	27.3	30.9	31.0	33.7
Median income (dollars)	21 142	19 883	22 875	16 726	16 404	18 264	16 848	17 689	14 410	18 551
Per capita income (dollars)	13 347	13 879	16 729	11 621	9 933	12 221	11 717	12 233	10 864	12 705
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	2 468	1 398	574	666	1 096	1 160	525	2 079	1 134	1 031
With earnings	1 710	1 150	428	510	732	782	409	1 638	952	869
Mean earnings (dollars)	33 245	36 051	44 930	33 979	27 425	35 290	37 471	36 940	32 566	36 937
With Social Security income	913	366	170	192	395	424	118	570	245	209
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 670	9 290	11 966	9 887	7 688	9 513	8 426	9 734	8 020	8 987
With public assistance income	187	30	15	14	138	76	24	77	45	42
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	5 204	7 571	3 296	3 703	4 771	4 610	6 153	3 316	3 244	5 738
With retirement income	566	225	99	134	350	176	90	339	168	150
Mean retirement income (dollars)	9 608	9 614	8 650	6 036	6 498	5 443	9 665	6 694	10 440	8 519
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	35 525	42 449	42 341	34 131	27 764	37 027	37 370	38 641	34 098	38 831
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	37 005	44 590	41 058	36 049	28 027	35 954	38 798	40 298	31 154	39 698
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	34 546	40 307	43 208	32 537	27 501	38 006	36 360	36 834	37 403	37 988
Married-couple families (dollars)	37 742	44 345	44 862	34 551	30 961	40 065	38 483	40 589	36 290	41 272
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	43 522	46 333	46 908	35 335	34 392	40 564	40 736	44 059	34 497	43 230
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	34 682	42 477	43 687	33 389	27 724	39 646	36 855	37 137	38 040	39 458
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	22 034	22 607	20 437	34 527	17 300	14 851	17 560	17 783	10 395	16 443
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	20 654	19 708	15 785	40 734	11 775	11 619	6 044	15 023	9 260	14 974
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	25 401	25 407	49 513	24 596	25 792	20 837	25 785	27 443	16 187	19 247
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	1 678	990	330	533	745	761	432	1 639	932	822
Householder worked in 1989	1 178	780	247	389	485	583	317	1 319	775	660
With related children under 18 years	691	505	137	256	382	365	184	867	513	415
With related children under 5 years	272	201	47	127	167	106	79	317	195	137
Married-couple families	1 404	830	296	474	548	649	403	1 468	838	732
Householder worked in 1989	992	647	218	347	351	507	303	1 172	703	594
With related children under 18 years	499	410	108	224	270	298	172	735	434	360
With related children under 5 years	204	158	38	115	133	97	71	302	150	125
Female householder, no husband present	203	116	29	52	137	77	24	135	61	64
Householder worked in 1989	125	89	29	42	100	44	9	116	44	46
With related children under 18 years	154	59	29	32	83	50	12	112	51	42
With related children under 5 years	31	17	9	12	27	9	8	10	17	3
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	1 059	751	291	195	510	455	108	537	311	271
Nonfamily householder	790	408	244	133	351	399	93	440	202	209
65 years and over	434	127	78	45	184	232	42	212	83	51
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	5 934	3 645	1 220	1 772	2 791	2 796	1 441	5 834	3 327	2 906
Persons under 18 years	1 334	813	228	446	774	714	362	1 666	1 003	837
Related children under 18 years	1 332	807	228	446	762	714	362	1 666	1 003	835
Related children 5 to 17 years	957	583	168	293	531	587	251	1 274	751	645
Persons 65 years and over	1 154	473	264	244	484	492	147	581	255	243
Persons 75 years and over	456	159	113	94	210	233	51	191	105	105
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	158	28	12	28	82	39	28	78	94	42
Percent below poverty level	9.4	2.8	3.6	5.3	11.0	5.1	6.5	4.8	10.1	5.1
Householder worked in 1989	67	10	12	18	31	—	10	54	54	26
With related children under 18 years	123	18	12	23	76	35	20	48	75	31
With related children under 5 years	63	9	—	10	43	5	18	10	47	12
Married-couple families	71	14	6	23	24	13	12	42	62	23
Householder worked in 1989	21	5	6	13	9	—	2	23	32	12
With related children under 18 years	36	9	6	18	18	9	10	14	43	14
With related children under 5 years	10	—	—	10	12	—	10	7	37	9
Female householder, no husband present	62	14	6	5	44	26	14	36	32	19
Householder worked in 1989	21	5	6	5	21	—	6	31	22	14
With related children under 18 years	62	9	6	5	44	26	10	34	32	17
With related children under 5 years	28	9	—	—	24	5	8	3	10	3
Unrelated individuals	210	391	37	9	136	95	26	93	105	63
Nonfamily householder	91	126	22	3	58	82	23	46	58	42
65 years and over	63	10	11	—	33	60	12	21	31	11
Persons	697	461	79	116	372	243	117	303	457	208
Percent below poverty level	11.7	12.6	6.5	6.5	13.3	8.7	8.1	5.2	13.7	7.2
Persons under 18 years	248	29	24	57	131	95	41	81	194	71
Related children under 18 years	246	23	24	57	119	95	41	81	194	69
Related children 5 to 17 years	151	16	24	38	72	69	12	70	113	53
Persons 65 years and over	78	15	11	6	44	69	16	45	49	26
Persons 75 years and over	45	4	—	—	15	48	13	31	14	11
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	205	289	56	9	105	70	58	69	137	66
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	858	617	102	157	560	436	158	504	626	311
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	1 623	1 099	194	427	1 120	834	378	1 357	1 072	762

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in St. Louis County, MN—Con.		Duluth city, St. Louis County, MN							
	Tract 121.98	Tract 151	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	2 004	1 172	1 618	1 494	2 245	1 217	1 468	1 915	1 147	816
Less than \$5,000	112	60	28	40	60	45	15	52	8	37
\$5,000 to \$9,999	302	155	117	83	264	123	74	135	37	71
\$10,000 to \$14,999	229	128	98	88	222	95	142	121	27	125
\$15,000 to \$24,999	369	193	240	342	386	230	249	285	87	181
\$25,000 to \$34,999	387	234	324	299	503	216	114	363	122	104
\$35,000 to \$49,999	370	263	422	361	421	207	316	506	208	118
\$50,000 to \$74,999	192	113	308	205	315	159	302	359	289	144
\$75,000 to \$99,999	30	15	69	37	67	79	165	53	152	23
\$100,000 or more	13	11	12	39	7	63	91	41	217	13
Median (dollars)	24 468	27 049	35 077	30 893	28 022	30 469	40 849	35 038	54 489	24 375
Mean (dollars)	27 413	29 258	37 719	37 547	31 341	38 267	46 570	37 527	73 176	32 105
Families	1 563	891	1 271	1 086	1 526	858	1 073	1 405	873	431
Median income (dollars)	29 174	30 777	40 172	34 474	32 939	36 653	49 364	39 811	63 121	45 744
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 850	1 144	1 600	1 385	2 068	1 109	1 526	1 724	1 016	1 241
Median income (dollars)	20 377	20 976	23 983	21 373	21 633	21 581	26 270	23 750	44 634	5 192
Percent year-round full-time workers	48.4	47.6	49.3	48.2	41.1	48.4	46.7	51.6	61.0	20.4
Median income (dollars)	31 217	30 979	32 331	30 812	31 727	31 802	37 759	31 970	54 345	31 583
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 586	913	1 495	1 396	2 175	1 260	1 524	2 012	1 003	1 522
Median income (dollars)	6 217	6 673	10 273	10 259	8 681	8 582	9 141	10 106	14 840	4 230
Percent year-round full-time workers	20.2	23.3	21.5	28.9	21.3	29.4	21.3	25.6	22.3	8.1
Median income (dollars)	14 773	15 461	20 837	18 086	21 386	20 423	21 667	22 429	26 875	24 444
Per capita income (dollars)	10 210	11 166	14 051	14 451	12 905	14 538	16 478	14 319	27 503	9 559
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	2 004	1 172	1 618	1 494	2 245	1 217	1 468	1 915	1 147	816
With earnings	1 491	929	1 259	1 155	1 557	992	1 238	1 483	869	579
Mean earnings (dollars)	30 018	29 936	38 907	33 948	33 452	38 324	44 552	37 479	72 971	31 674
With Social Security income	589	379	518	508	835	315	371	590	317	282
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 343	8 286	8 552	8 771	8 685	9 728	9 772	9 163	10 135	8 276
With public assistance income	238	66	75	70	181	16	30	64	12	12
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 072	3 867	3 012	5 571	5 176	9 474	5 133	5 950	752	8 264
With retirement income	346	228	355	313	504	191	194	308	227	191
Mean retirement income (dollars)	6 913	6 689	10 288	8 384	9 881	10 027	11 823	10 677	13 288	11 669
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	30 301	32 566	42 379	42 841	35 759	44 686	55 121	42 924	84 475	46 607
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	30 775	34 307	45 982	38 574	36 966	46 514	58 194	40 744	77 830	45 278
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	29 792	30 999	39 514	46 661	34 982	42 833	51 792	44 998	92 819	47 725
Married-couple families (dollars)	33 305	33 781	43 709	40 702	38 037	46 681	57 295	44 547	89 416	48 827
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	35 439	36 738	48 258	41 458	43 897	48 299	59 974	42 917	83 660	47 923
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	31 114	31 306	40 422	40 046	35 069	45 160	54 129	46 080	96 276	49 621
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	12 969	13 773	23 360	57 658	22 502	23 687	32 195	28 795	32 667	32 054
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	10 039	12 157	24 667	20 911	21 016	20 639	37 910	26 363	24 282	25 261
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	17 090	16 600	21 515	98 362	26 218	26 734	26 605	31 509	49 439	40 734
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	1 563	891	1 271	1 086	1 526	858	1 073	1 405	873	431
Householder worked in 1989	1 120	709	1 010	834	1 066	685	885	1 130	722	323
With related children under 18 years	827	443	563	538	621	442	566	697	497	197
With related children under 5 years	340	128	196	192	244	175	208	239	178	80
Married-couple families	1 277	810	1 161	949	1 267	716	947	1 242	789	372
Householder worked in 1989	966	641	919	741	890	566	786	1 007	641	288
With related children under 18 years	654	388	487	454	439	355	521	614	437	174
With related children under 5 years	251	117	191	162	179	140	208	223	167	80
Female householder, no husband present	219	55	82	137	189	98	91	146	60	41
Householder worked in 1989	110	42	63	93	116	75	70	123	57	28
With related children under 18 years	139	35	48	84	145	51	45	77	43	23
With related children under 5 years	73	6	5	30	28	9	—	10	11	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	576	348	417	547	963	696	827	578	351	766
Nonfamily householder	441	281	347	408	719	359	395	510	274	385
65 years and over	143	112	206	197	399	108	124	249	160	183
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	5 341	3 043	4 250	3 893	5 401	3 180	4 159	4 910	3 076	2 008
Persons under 18 years	1 580	854	1 075	1 020	1 188	681	1 054	1 320	917	330
Related children under 18 years	1 575	848	1 075	1 009	1 188	675	1 054	1 314	913	330
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 179	686	812	730	849	480	784	992	690	250
Persons 65 years and over	588	376	620	596	1 060	417	456	751	468	400
Persons 75 years and over	234	112	183	287	416	146	183	357	189	207
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	220	89	36	32	147	19	17	37	10	11
Percent below poverty level	14.1	10.0	2.8	2.9	9.6	2.2	1.6	2.6	1.1	2.6
Householder worked in 1989	125	67	17	14	65	10	9	12	10	—
With related children under 18 years	168	65	18	29	120	9	17	37	6	—
With related children under 5 years	114	23	—	19	63	9	—	17	—	—
Married-couple families	98	63	11	14	63	5	8	26	—	5
Householder worked in 1989	63	45	5	14	19	5	—	12	—	—
With related children under 18 years	76	39	—	11	36	—	8	26	—	—
With related children under 5 years	47	17	—	7	10	—	—	6	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	113	26	25	18	59	14	9	5	10	—
Householder worked in 1989	56	22	12	—	21	5	—	—	10	—
With related children under 18 years	86	26	18	18	59	9	5	5	6	—
With related children under 5 years	61	6	—	12	28	9	—	5	—	—
Unrelated individuals	174	88	64	124	185	376	455	81	38	450
Nonfamily householder	89	60	29	57	80	117	136	71	8	149
65 years and over	45	30	21	48	60	10	—	36	11	20
Persons	819	372	159	247	649	412	511	216	60	475
Percent below poverty level	15.3	12.2	3.7	6.3	12.0	13.0	12.3	4.4	2.0	23.7
Persons under 18 years	285	126	24	68	240	13	25	78	9	—
Related children under 18 years	280	120	24	62	240	7	25	78	5	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	146	93	24	33	145	—	25	55	5	—
Persons 65 years and over	62	38	28	53	70	15	—	36	11	38
Persons 75 years and over	37	23	21	40	39	4	—	26	8	28
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	229	109	15	78	184	280	303	43	28	227
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	1 162	516	253	362	796	535	573	345	96	583
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	1 913	947	560	917	1 468	911	932	808	174	749

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Duluth city, St. Louis County, MN—Can.									
	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	1 744	811	563	792	852	1 256	808	811	877	1 349
Less than \$5,000	62	54	35	59	78	70	117	100	154	418
\$5,000 to \$9,999	201	44	39	155	165	290	274	224	191	557
\$10,000 to \$14,999	206	63	53	142	178	166	115	175	126	200
\$15,000 to \$24,999	392	163	93	222	221	358	149	152	121	116
\$25,000 to \$34,999	371	165	80	97	93	201	65	101	123	33
\$35,000 to \$49,999	227	106	103	55	80	78	46	38	117	7
\$50,000 to \$74,999	218	117	62	48	28	79	37	21	29	11
\$75,000 to \$99,999	40	44	49	—	9	14	5	—	—	—
\$100,000 or more	27	55	49	14	—	—	—	—	16	7
Median (dollars)	25 357	29 963	33 783	16 031	15 236	17 734	10 458	11 978	13 234	6 388
Mean (dollars)	29 408	40 870	49 178	22 440	19 019	20 967	15 854	15 457	21 379	9 488
Families	1 102	497	353	385	394	447	308	237	499	115
Median income (dollars)	30 214	40 489	39 063	15 893	20 833	23 555	14 063	15 184	18 309	13 917
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 659	807	504	609	694	900	656	602	659	752
Median income (dollars)	16 864	16 302	22 228	9 177	10 377	10 818	7 871	9 550	10 982	6 875
Percent year-round full-time workers	38.6	43.0	52.6	27.6	30.7	31.4	27.6	30.9	34.1	11.4
Median income (dollars)	27 500	31 116	37 250	27 206	18 098	25 281	15 486	14 259	22 171	26 833
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 879	845	559	718	698	1 211	565	734	800	975
Median income (dollars)	7 279	9 922	12 639	8 797	8 333	8 716	6 709	7 895	6 223	6 576
Percent year-round full-time workers	23.5	27.3	31.1	30.5	28.2	27.5	21.8	22.5	26.5	3.2
Median income (dollars)	20 142	18 648	19 400	15 360	18 580	15 496	14 226	16 553	15 000	18 750
Per capita income (dollars)	11 634	14 133	19 541	10 068	8 979	10 311	8 056	9 099	9 153	8 353
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	1 744	811	563	792	852	1 256	808	811	877	1 349
With earnings	1 319	674	432	554	676	1 049	575	616	629	407
Mean earnings (dollars)	31 048	42 064	45 548	25 230	18 846	20 500	16 132	15 467	21 167	9 825
With Social Security income	502	206	139	191	190	193	160	199	153	840
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 326	7 925	10 066	6 549	7 028	7 839	6 270	6 496	7 528	6 192
With public assistance income	29	29	15	192	93	111	197	142	221	260
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 432	5 776	5 112	4 689	5 203	4 774	4 442	3 883	6 407	2 702
With retirement income	294	107	107	89	91	103	97	77	109	264
Mean retirement income (dollars)	8 103	7 367	12 288	6 674	6 541	4 701	5 179	5 025	8 273	4 311
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	35 004	52 770	61 960	25 511	23 056	27 551	18 437	17 637	25 514	15 450
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	33 483	48 670	51 377	25 344	22 046	22 266	11 297	15 657	22 189	6 894
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	36 038	59 173	73 224	25 782	23 940	36 080	31 473	20 495	30 442	17 251
Married-couple families (dollars)	38 118	57 516	63 029	34 367	28 988	34 293	28 127	23 015	34 911	16 780
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	39 107	56 703	65 099	43 322	33 711	30 045	18 288	23 496	36 011	6 120
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	37 518	58 561	61 180	26 778	26 248	38 575	32 865	22 792	33 917	17 701
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	18 236	31 307	23 367	10 525	14 187	14 979	11 623	10 513	11 364	11 116
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	14 479	23 810	20 310	9 630	12 389	13 204	8 894	10 894	10 064	7 310
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	23 246	65 981	31 179	17 623	17 207	21 012	29 555	8 089	18 107	14 650
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	1 102	497	353	385	394	447	308	237	499	115
Householder worked in 1989	826	457	281	227	295	356	185	192	304	23
With related children under 18 years	446	303	182	242	191	283	199	147	328	20
With related children under 5 years	203	93	53	145	101	120	88	61	154	20
Married-couple families	904	407	267	242	237	249	120	114	299	88
Householder worked in 1989	687	373	209	149	178	213	80	87	206	15
With related children under 18 years	341	229	126	111	87	125	39	36	154	7
With related children under 5 years	182	80	35	73	49	59	5	6	64	7
Female householder, no husband present	147	90	64	143	134	176	159	103	167	27
Householder worked in 1989	95	84	50	78	109	121	87	85	87	8
With related children under 18 years	84	74	46	131	91	143	138	96	154	13
With related children under 5 years	15	13	18	72	39	61	72	47	70	13
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	975	642	370	642	755	1 320	779	976	562	1 481
Nonfamily householder	642	314	210	407	458	809	500	574	378	1 234
65 years and over	213	81	80	99	85	122	87	312	76	776
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	3 965	2 260	1 374	1 815	1 782	2 528	1 567	1 546	2 061	1 734
Persons under 18 years	817	636	299	490	329	406	299	201	557	31
Related children under 18 years	817	636	299	490	322	400	282	197	557	31
Related children 5 to 17 years	551	507	242	325	206	240	165	120	342	5
Persons 65 years and over	616	236	192	210	215	217	148	388	200	898
Persons 75 years and over	278	132	113	72	94	136	74	266	46	595
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	77	13	21	116	81	95	149	55	198	34
Percent below poverty level	7.0	2.6	5.9	30.1	20.6	21.3	48.4	23.2	39.7	29.6
Householder worked in 1989	28	13	21	29	56	65	66	33	68	16
With related children under 18 years	42	13	21	107	62	91	122	44	153	20
With related children under 5 years	16	8	13	60	28	56	84	31	85	20
Married-couple families	29	13	8	38	13	27	32	11	76	15
Householder worked in 1989	6	13	8	9	13	27	25	7	41	8
With related children under 18 years	6	13	8	29	—	27	5	—	43	7
With related children under 5 years	6	8	—	19	—	15	5	—	19	7
Female householder, no husband present	36	—	13	78	55	68	106	44	96	19
Householder worked in 1989	17	—	13	20	35	38	41	26	23	8
With related children under 18 years	29	—	13	78	49	64	106	44	90	13
With related children under 5 years	10	—	13	41	15	41	68	31	46	13
Unrelated individuals	349	351	141	249	378	567	346	333	272	684
Nonfamily householder	178	119	64	120	176	208	182	162	130	563
65 years and over	34	13	20	32	21	22	22	93	5	252
Persons	545	419	186	618	590	841	731	466	888	775
Percent below poverty level	13.7	18.5	13.5	34.0	33.1	33.3	46.6	30.1	43.1	44.7
Persons under 18 years	76	41	17	213	114	149	192	67	298	31
Related children under 18 years	76	41	17	213	114	143	175	63	298	31
Related children 5 to 17 years	57	22	12	146	73	58	61	27	185	5
Persons 65 years and over	72	13	20	42	21	22	22	103	11	258
Persons 75 years and over	50	8	14	10	15	22	—	89	—	163
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	169	208	67	149	272	328	239	158	303	240
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	754	538	210	731	674	1 023	916	655	945	976
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	1 233	743	388	1 124	1 003	1 493	1 149	1 089	1 218	1 408

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Duluth city, St. Louis County, MN—Con.									
	Tract 20	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 22.99	Tract 23	Tract 24	Tract 25	Tract 25.99	Tract 26	Tract 27	Tract 28
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	581	574	—	1 466	562	514	—	897	524	382
Less than \$5,000	31	28	—	51	7	124	—	31	51	63
\$5,000 to \$9,999	106	44	—	91	84	172	—	152	109	100
\$10,000 to \$14,999	63	42	—	99	100	65	—	107	77	61
\$15,000 to \$24,999	159	161	—	349	135	71	—	225	155	63
\$25,000 to \$34,999	107	61	—	233	138	61	—	180	70	26
\$35,000 to \$49,999	85	99	—	316	49	7	—	120	36	63
\$50,000 to \$74,999	19	57	—	230	40	14	—	76	20	6
\$75,000 to \$99,999	6	40	—	75	9	—	—	6	6	—
\$100,000 or more	5	42	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	19 006	27 308	—	30 273	20 662	8 219	—	21 960	15 651	12 333
Mean (dollars)	23 189	42 166	—	35 665	24 822	12 968	—	24 563	19 413	16 726
Families	284	330	—	1 093	407	105	—	640	286	254
Median income (dollars)	23 000	33 000	—	37 099	23 304	11 719	—	24 439	15 526	12 237
Males 15 years and over, with income	499	556	10	1 422	497	327	—	755	365	311
Median income (dollars)	15 022	17 880	3 750	22 833	14 194	10 383	—	17 234	11 691	7 906
Percent year-round full-time workers	39.3	40.8	—	47.7	43.3	29.1	—	43.7	30.7	22.2
Median income (dollars)	19 342	36 576	—	30 797	21 307	20 625	—	26 667	18 333	24 598
Females 15 years and over, with income	442	590	—	1 404	533	392	—	805	503	303
Median income (dollars)	9 385	9 615	—	9 872	9 861	6 230	—	8 338	8 628	6 543
Percent year-round full-time workers	33.0	22.0	—	22.8	34.3	7.7	—	23.4	22.9	27.4
Median income (dollars)	14 211	22 875	—	18 750	16 637	9 107	—	15 800	16 840	15 515
Per capita income (dollars)	11 406	16 729	4 000	14 099	9 794	8 226	—	9 879	7 706	6 643
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	581	574	—	1 466	562	514	—	897	524	382
With earnings	428	428	—	1 069	437	199	—	646	388	256
Mean earnings (dollars)	25 364	44 930	—	36 637	23 249	21 026	—	26 107	18 982	17 709
With Social Security income	149	170	—	581	144	282	—	278	182	107
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 580	11 966	—	10 041	8 323	5 557	—	9 241	6 569	7 080
With public assistance income	94	15	—	71	84	86	—	117	88	136
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	5 472	3 296	—	6 457	5 452	2 463	—	3 893	6 946	4 635
With retirement income	64	99	—	337	130	75	—	121	74	23
Mean retirement income (dollars)	5 376	8 650	—	8 981	9 032	3 863	—	6 035	5 265	3 948
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	23 936	42 341	—	41 691	25 366	15 805	—	26 801	19 932	17 051
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	19 145	41 058	—	43 606	23 430	12 641	—	23 795	16 396	16 311
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	29 223	43 208	—	40 963	27 555	18 177	—	29 714	25 936	18 575
Married-couple families (dollars)	30 378	44 862	—	43 917	28 953	15 914	—	32 240	25 163	18 419
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	27 502	46 908	—	47 701	30 895	17 565	—	31 568	22 156	18 429
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	32 162	43 687	—	41 589	27 242	11 650	—	32 757	29 596	18 405
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	12 908	20 437	—	25 397	15 224	2 516	—	13 464	15 958	12 881
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	11 173	15 785	—	20 272	13 280	—	—	9 563	12 795	13 710
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	17 536	49 513	—	31 177	20 203	2 516	—	20 868	21 342	8 788
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	284	330	—	1 093	407	105	—	640	286	254
Householder worked in 1989	198	247	—	807	256	60	—	456	185	124
With related children under 18 years	149	137	—	462	216	45	—	316	190	171
With related children under 5 years	53	47	—	203	103	32	—	119	94	59
Married-couple families	162	296	—	948	269	43	—	442	146	137
Householder worked in 1989	125	218	—	704	189	30	—	333	95	56
With related children under 18 years	62	108	—	382	126	31	—	193	95	78
With related children under 5 years	23	38	—	190	62	24	—	80	55	40
Female householder, no husband present	77	29	—	100	114	15	—	171	127	95
Householder worked in 1989	39	29	—	77	50	—	—	96	90	54
With related children under 18 years	56	29	—	67	82	—	—	112	82	79
With related children under 5 years	20	9	—	13	33	—	—	39	26	5
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	418	291	—	426	266	573	—	340	335	176
Nonfamily householder	297	244	—	373	155	409	—	257	238	128
65 years and over	77	78	—	190	33	285	—	92	69	31
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	1 156	1 220	—	3 670	1 431	867	—	2 204	1 322	941
Persons under 18 years	221	228	—	786	393	87	—	571	409	299
Related children under 18 years	215	228	—	786	393	78	—	571	409	299
Related children 5 to 17 years	139	168	—	565	282	39	—	429	268	226
Persons 65 years and over	169	264	—	664	158	309	—	314	175	96
Persons 75 years and over	115	113	—	243	74	195	—	158	68	54
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	74	12	—	12	69	41	—	87	74	104
Percent below poverty level	26.1	3.6	—	1.1	17.0	39.0	—	13.6	25.9	40.9
Householder worked in 1989	37	12	—	—	24	8	—	33	30	12
With related children under 18 years	59	12	—	7	69	21	—	78	67	86
With related children under 5 years	36	—	—	7	33	15	—	35	25	35
Married-couple families	12	6	—	5	23	7	—	7	12	48
Householder worked in 1989	12	6	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	6	6	—	—	23	7	—	7	12	36
With related children under 5 years	6	—	—	—	16	7	—	7	—	22
Female householder, no husband present	46	6	—	7	46	15	—	80	49	48
Householder worked in 1989	15	6	—	—	8	—	—	33	24	12
With related children under 18 years	37	6	—	7	46	—	—	71	42	42
With related children under 5 years	20	—	—	7	17	—	—	28	12	5
Unrelated individuals	85	37	—	82	73	234	—	67	97	67
Nonfamily householder	75	22	—	69	23	137	—	45	62	63
65 years and over	17	11	—	28	—	116	—	17	29	13
Persons	270	79	—	123	294	342	—	340	383	402
Percent below poverty level	23.4	6.5	—	3.4	20.5	39.4	—	15.4	29.0	42.7
Persons under 18 years	97	24	—	23	127	38	—	159	182	162
Related children under 18 years	91	24	—	23	127	29	—	159	182	162
Related children 5 to 17 years	37	24	—	7	81	6	—	121	137	111
Persons 65 years and over	26	11	—	28	—	121	—	26	29	13
Persons 75 years and over	26	—	—	17	—	62	—	17	6	7
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	24	56	—	47	25	185	—	94	116	47
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	341	102	—	283	422	435	—	447	479	464
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	554	194	—	637	740	671	—	832	868	644

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Duluth city, St. Louis County, MN—Con.									
	Tract 29	Tract 30	Tract 31	Tract 32	Tract 33	Tract 34	Tract 36 (pt.)	Tract 37	Tract 38 (pt.)	Tract 101 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	584	577	1 449	427	1 021	550	666	850	1 096	50
Less than \$5,000	19	34	52	64	50	7	—	37	42	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	61	87	242	152	220	127	69	186	192	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	63	36	184	65	160	80	36	171	151	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999	145	139	318	91	239	99	164	169	237	22
\$25,000 to \$34,999	91	97	305	26	184	108	159	103	189	20
\$35,000 to \$49,999	119	106	257	13	103	69	126	96	168	—
\$50,000 to \$74,999	86	57	81	16	14	60	79	82	106	—
\$75,000 to \$99,999	—	15	10	—	31	—	28	6	11	8
\$100,000 or more	—	6	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	26 000	24 519	21 726	9 851	17 610	20 313	29 345	16 722	21 205	27 875
Mean (dollars)	28 462	29 232	24 720	14 172	21 257	25 161	32 616	22 727	25 231	33 872
Median income (dollars)	408	387	943	250	648	297	533	552	745	30
Median income (dollars)	29 762	33 438	27 747	13 462	20 637	32 054	30 923	22 000	24 962	22 813
Males 15 years and over, with income	492	529	1 113	274	787	511	679	610	960	57
Median income (dollars)	20 000	19 073	17 007	7 981	12 784	12 725	18 531	16 207	17 188	24 844
Percent year-round full-time workers	40.2	44.2	50.4	21.9	39.3	30.5	51.4	46.7	37.5	73.7
Median income (dollars)	24 444	28 676	26 693	20 682	24 010	21 563	27 474	25 302	27 134	28 375
Females 15 years and over, with income	561	558	1 380	376	899	468	697	796	983	18
Median income (dollars)	9 277	8 346	8 198	6 860	9 065	7 434	8 569	6 998	8 177	4 750
Percent year-round full-time workers	34.0	24.6	23.9	16.0	24.4	32.9	32.9	22.0	29.3	—
Median income (dollars)	15 449	17 614	16 218	12 500	16 528	21 176	16 726	16 250	16 404	—
Per capita income (dollars)	11 495	11 272	10 774	6 444	8 958	11 496	11 621	9 713	9 933	12 778
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	584	577	1 449	427	1 021	550	666	850	1 096	50
With earnings	455	414	957	244	694	400	510	582	732	42
Mean earnings (dollars)	28 162	29 021	26 896	13 231	22 342	24 875	33 979	23 726	27 425	34 058
With Social Security income	174	207	642	198	355	222	192	352	395	8
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	10 204	8 135	8 319	6 945	8 734	7 967	9 887	7 704	7 688	7 000
With public assistance income	38	50	140	107	164	83	14	125	138	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	7 207	4 719	4 126	4 021	6 188	5 301	3 703	3 446	4 771	—
With retirement income	98	161	338	87	178	143	134	202	350	8
Mean retirement income (dollars)	7 642	10 195	6 372	5 180	6 457	4 372	6 036	6 998	6 498	12 000
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	32 191	36 265	28 994	16 855	23 591	32 908	34 131	27 760	27 764	36 934
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	32 046	36 886	30 323	13 392	22 411	25 733	36 049	26 581	28 027	20 200
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	32 349	35 858	28 035	20 855	25 011	37 638	32 537	29 183	27 501	41 117
Married-couple families (dollars)	35 567	37 725	31 653	22 382	26 662	35 607	34 251	31 724	30 961	36 934
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	37 049	39 044	36 272	23 334	29 790	32 076	35 335	33 713	34 392	20 200
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	34 048	36 707	28 735	21 464	24 092	37 629	33 389	29 927	27 724	41 117
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	15 702	29 414	21 066	12 413	12 128	26 328	34 527	15 975	17 300	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	14 790	15 467	15 724	7 060	11 189	16 153	40 734	13 237	11 775	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	17 439	33 030	26 742	19 550	21 992	37 449	24 596	23 925	25 792	—
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	408	387	943	250	648	297	533	552	745	30
Householder worked in 1989	286	270	641	157	445	213	389	390	485	22
With related children under 18 years	219	158	398	134	359	133	256	309	382	6
With related children under 5 years	112	80	131	71	150	50	127	113	167	—
Married-couple families	328	319	713	112	470	195	474	417	548	30
Householder worked in 1989	246	218	471	62	319	142	347	301	351	22
With related children under 18 years	166	144	276	55	212	81	224	205	270	6
With related children under 5 years	105	73	105	35	109	38	115	71	133	—
Female householder, no husband present	61	68	198	126	138	90	52	121	137	—
Householder worked in 1989	27	52	153	83	91	59	42	82	100	—
With related children under 18 years	46	14	105	72	131	52	32	90	83	—
With related children under 5 years	—	7	20	36	32	12	12	42	27	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	218	264	553	230	489	339	195	364	510	31
Nonfamily householder	176	190	506	177	373	253	133	298	351	20
65 years and over	60	94	336	106	158	114	45	193	184	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	1 432	1 477	3 291	931	2 410	1 221	1 772	1 962	2 791	112
Persons under 18 years	383	350	774	241	660	233	446	503	774	19
Related children under 18 years	383	337	774	234	660	220	446	496	762	19
Related children 5 to 17 years	239	255	606	150	493	169	293	378	531	19
Persons 65 years and over	189	240	740	204	347	240	244	382	484	10
Persons 75 years and over	66	85	381	84	150	104	94	153	210	10
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	44	20	73	100	111	37	28	99	82	—
Percent below poverty level	10.8	5.2	7.7	40.0	17.1	12.5	5.3	17.9	11.0	—
Householder worked in 1989	11	—	43	66	64	12	18	53	31	—
With related children under 18 years	44	10	51	94	104	37	23	87	76	—
With related children under 5 years	25	10	22	52	44	19	10	30	43	—
Married-couple families	25	14	40	20	30	13	23	39	24	—
Householder worked in 1989	11	—	20	12	23	7	13	25	9	—
With related children under 18 years	25	10	21	20	23	13	18	33	18	—
With related children under 5 years	25	10	15	16	16	13	10	9	12	—
Female householder, no husband present	19	6	33	73	72	24	5	53	44	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	23	47	32	5	5	28	21	—
With related children under 18 years	19	—	30	67	72	24	5	47	44	—
With related children under 5 years	—	—	7	36	19	6	—	21	24	—
Unrelated individuals	29	101	69	106	95	81	9	72	136	11
Nonfamily householder	25	45	59	72	68	39	3	48	58	—
65 years and over	14	6	55	40	17	7	—	25	33	—
Persons	178	154	249	411	451	194	116	406	372	11
Percent below poverty level	12.4	10.4	7.6	44.1	18.7	15.9	6.5	20.7	13.3	9.8
Persons under 18 years	80	28	57	183	198	63	57	190	131	—
Related children under 18 years	80	15	57	176	198	58	57	183	119	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	49	—	34	113	146	41	38	147	72	—
Persons 65 years and over	20	6	62	44	23	14	6	25	44	—
Persons 75 years and over	8	6	55	26	15	—	—	13	15	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	19	91	77	134	39	35	9	89	105	11
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	206	184	406	460	733	244	157	605	560	11
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	423	380	1 066	598	1 352	510	427	921	1 120	42

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Duluth city, St. Louis County, MN—Con.				Hibbing city, St. Louis County, MN					
	Tract 102 (pt.)	Tract 103 (pt.)	Tract 104 (pt.)	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 121.98 (pt.)	Tract 122	Tract 123	Tract 124	Tract 125	Tract 151 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	36	39	16	2	1 995	977	1 139	2 084	1 300	—
Less than \$5,000	—	—	7	—	112	102	125	215	66	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	—	7	—	—	302	192	88	372	200	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	—	6	—	—	229	145	131	169	78	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999	14	14	—	—	365	249	215	349	340	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999	—	—	—	—	384	140	172	302	274	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	16	—	9	2	370	112	181	352	214	—
\$50,000 to \$74,999	6	6	—	—	192	37	152	218	101	—
\$75,000 to \$99,999	—	6	—	—	28	—	38	71	23	—
\$100,000 or more	—	—	—	—	13	—	37	36	4	—
Median (dollars)	36 429	19 821	40 278	36 250	24 441	16 439	25 437	23 359	23 559	—
Mean (dollars)	36 004	30 862	24 175	35 400	27 369	19 523	32 112	28 465	26 251	—
Families	32	32	9	2	1 554	499	708	1 429	914	—
Median income (dollars)	37 143	23 571	41 250	36 250	29 152	22 684	34 500	33 447	28 255	—
Males 15 years and over, with income	46	43	9	4	1 841	750	978	1 695	1 103	—
Median income (dollars)	16 750	13 304	40 476	10 000	20 366	14 254	19 138	20 206	19 452	—
Percent year-round full-time workers	58.7	27.9	—	—	48.5	32.0	43.3	47.0	49.8	—
Median income (dollars)	22 250	26 250	—	—	31 200	28 636	31 326	32 989	27 238	—
Females 15 years and over, with income	33	31	7	4	1 577	987	938	1 737	1 134	—
Median income (dollars)	14 464	8 750	3 750	7 500	6 206	6 612	7 802	6 974	6 832	—
Percent year-round full-time workers	54.5	—	—	—	20.0	10.2	25.1	17.2	23.0	—
Median income (dollars)	15 714	—	—	—	14 773	15 625	17 356	18 542	16 714	—
Per capita income (dollars)	12 301	11 795	11 721	7 867	10 208	8 996	14 528	12 122	11 351	—
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	36	39	16	2	1 995	977	1 139	2 084	1 300	—
With earnings	36	18	9	2	1 484	543	812	1 397	891	—
Mean earnings (dollars)	33 800	44 663	40 000	12 000	29 968	22 028	30 665	31 527	28 397	—
With Social Security income	3	21	—	2	587	480	389	724	525	—
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 760	13 080	—	23 400	8 339	7 736	8 515	8 717	8 015	—
With public assistance income	—	—	—	—	238	125	80	288	28	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	—	—	—	—	4 072	2 852	4 269	4 770	4 333	—
With retirement income	3	13	7	—	342	312	267	379	296	—
Mean retirement income (dollars)	9 600	4 082	3 828	—	6 938	6 207	10 699	7 103	7 528	—
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	38 380	35 682	40 000	35 400	30 261	26 026	40 214	36 090	30 584	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	43 973	47 170	—	—	30 635	25 587	41 255	35 724	32 717	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	30 206	20 911	40 000	35 400	29 860	26 387	39 613	36 438	29 094	—
Married-couple families (dollars)	38 380	35 682	40 000	35 400	33 278	28 213	42 267	40 451	32 146	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	43 973	47 170	—	—	35 301	30 448	48 931	45 410	35 373	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	30 206	20 911	40 000	35 400	31 204	26 481	38 734	37 005	29 902	—
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	—	—	—	—	12 969	19 352	28 373	13 330	15 355	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	—	—	—	10 039	10 522	11 534	12 197	7 631	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	—	—	—	17 090	33 595	42 988	21 638	21 030	—
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	32	32	9	2	1 554	499	708	1 429	914	—
Householder worked in 1989	29	18	9	—	1 113	331	501	1 025	633	—
With related children under 18 years	19	18	—	—	822	225	259	700	376	—
With related children under 5 years	4	6	—	—	340	71	96	266	156	—
Married-couple families	32	32	9	2	1 268	387	583	1 195	829	—
Householder worked in 1989	29	18	9	—	959	262	413	873	585	—
With related children under 18 years	19	18	—	—	649	169	202	493	340	—
With related children under 5 years	4	6	—	—	251	54	68	162	147	—
Female householder, no husband present	—	—	—	—	219	81	99	225	85	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	—	—	110	55	62	143	48	—
With related children under 18 years	—	—	—	—	139	50	46	198	36	—
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	—	73	11	28	104	9	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	4	7	15	—	576	554	494	714	459	—
Nonfamily householder	4	7	7	—	441	478	431	655	386	—
65 years and over	—	7	7	—	143	300	174	340	193	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	103	101	33	9	5 310	2 036	2 511	4 873	2 977	—
Persons under 18 years	28	27	—	—	1 567	460	527	1 236	647	—
Related children under 18 years	28	27	—	—	1 562	454	527	1 228	647	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	22	20	—	—	1 166	353	409	924	479	—
Persons 65 years and over	3	35	7	4	583	570	571	883	639	—
Persons 75 years and over	—	—	—	2	234	302	244	333	239	—
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	—	—	—	—	220	55	39	197	80	—
Percent below poverty level	—	—	—	—	14.2	11.0	5.5	13.8	8.8	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	—	—	125	31	23	109	51	—
With related children under 18 years	—	—	—	—	168	50	33	157	60	—
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	—	114	25	20	111	24	—
Married-couple families	—	—	—	—	98	31	21	67	49	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	—	—	63	19	9	34	29	—
With related children under 18 years	—	—	—	—	76	26	15	35	29	—
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	—	47	14	9	21	15	—
Female householder, no husband present	—	—	—	—	113	24	18	130	31	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	—	—	56	12	14	75	22	—
With related children under 18 years	—	—	—	—	86	24	18	122	31	—
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	—	61	11	11	90	9	—
Unrelated individuals	—	—	15	—	174	172	171	273	135	—
Nonfamily householder	—	—	7	—	89	129	136	243	92	—
65 years and over	—	—	7	—	45	88	50	96	38	—
Persons	—	—	15	—	819	363	307	848	356	—
Percent below poverty level	—	—	45.5	—	15.4	17.8	12.2	17.4	12.0	—
Persons under 18 years	—	—	—	—	285	106	71	276	102	—
Related children under 18 years	—	—	—	—	280	100	71	276	102	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	—	—	—	—	146	57	44	125	76	—
Persons 65 years and over	—	—	7	—	62	88	50	115	73	—
Persons 75 years and over	—	—	—	—	37	52	36	58	31	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	—	—	8	—	229	114	119	177	83	—
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	—	—	15	—	1 162	570	472	1 063	534	—
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	—	24	15	—	1 909	967	677	1 523	848	—

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of St. Louis County, MN									
	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 36 (pt.)	Tract 38 (pt.)	Tract 101 (pt.)	Tract 102 (pt.)	Tract 103 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	59	147	223	181	—	—	—	1 110	489	2 040
Less than \$5,000	—	2	5	—	—	—	—	61	28	47
\$5,000 to \$9,999	4	9	32	31	—	—	—	184	41	205
\$10,000 to \$14,999	—	—	25	38	—	—	—	103	44	194
\$15,000 to \$24,999	7	21	53	46	—	—	—	197	73	283
\$25,000 to \$34,999	13	37	28	34	—	—	—	146	76	355
\$35,000 to \$49,999	31	22	49	19	—	—	—	218	136	490
\$50,000 to \$74,999	2	32	29	7	—	—	—	189	65	398
\$75,000 to \$99,999	2	8	2	6	—	—	—	12	20	33
\$100,000 or more	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	35
Median (dollars)	36 719	33 594	23 250	17 443	—	—	—	25 862	31 050	33 400
Mean (dollars)	35 949	41 411	28 034	23 650	—	—	—	29 643	33 858	34 372
Families	51	109	152	132	—	—	—	731	400	1 607
Median income (dollars)	37 344	33 281	32 167	22 917	—	—	—	35 375	36 161	37 207
Males 15 years and over, with income	49	183	753	175	—	—	—	933	557	2 061
Median income (dollars)	19 844	20 804	10 237	14 437	—	—	—	22 125	20 929	22 729
Percent year-round full-time workers	22.4	52.5	39.2	37.7	—	—	—	44.7	48.5	54.1
Median income (dollars)	31 964	34 063	25 729	24 375	—	—	—	32 917	30 610	29 683
Females 15 years and over, with income	54	109	162	141	—	—	—	987	561	1 857
Median income (dollars)	17 917	6 012	8 250	10 260	—	—	—	8 866	7 005	9 221
Percent year-round full-time workers	46.3	26.6	27.2	27.0	—	—	—	25.0	25.7	31.4
Median income (dollars)	21 875	24 688	18 571	14 079	—	—	—	18 264	17 344	17 689
Per capita income (dollars)	15 419	15 254	15 365	9 311	—	—	—	12 194	11 678	12 241
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	59	147	223	181	—	—	—	1 110	489	2 040
With earnings	46	129	153	158	—	—	—	740	373	1 620
Mean earnings (dollars)	35 236	40 675	31 140	21 775	—	—	—	35 360	37 826	36 855
With Social Security income	12	40	78	51	—	—	—	416	115	549
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	13 547	6 599	8 511	6 584	—	—	—	9 561	8 417	9 606
With public assistance income	—	4	6	14	—	—	—	76	24	77
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	—	1 300	6 054	5 396	—	—	—	4 610	6 153	3 316
With retirement income	13	26	62	34	—	—	—	168	87	326
Mean retirement income (dollars)	19 562	9 903	7 390	7 291	—	—	—	5 131	9 667	6 798
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	36 875	44 341	33 170	27 907	—	—	—	37 031	37 290	38 700
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	43 470	45 388	37 336	31 402	—	—	—	36 219	38 183	40 150
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	30 017	43 455	29 614	24 715	—	—	—	37 806	36 694	37 124
Married-couple families (dollars)	37 493	46 622	35 015	29 672	—	—	—	40 217	38 491	40 698
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	45 281	49 276	40 859	33 934	—	—	—	40 986	40 326	43 981
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	30 017	44 713	30 460	25 699	—	—	—	39 539	37 246	37 451
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	21 738	7 603	15 706	16 727	—	—	—	14 851	17 560	17 783
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	21 738	—	15 221	14 000	—	—	—	11 619	6 044	15 023
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	7 603	16 578	18 908	—	—	—	20 837	25 785	27 443
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	51	109	152	132	—	—	—	731	400	1 607
Householder worked in 1989	28	97	112	95	—	—	—	561	288	1 301
With related children under 18 years	26	50	70	63	—	—	—	359	165	849
With related children under 5 years	22	17	28	26	—	—	—	106	75	311
Married-couple families	49	98	137	114	—	—	—	619	371	1 436
Householder worked in 1989	26	86	102	81	—	—	—	485	274	1 154
With related children under 18 years	24	41	60	55	—	—	—	292	153	717
With related children under 5 years	22	13	25	18	—	—	—	97	67	296
Female householder, no husband present	2	2	14	18	—	—	—	77	24	135
Householder worked in 1989	2	2	9	14	—	—	—	44	9	116
With related children under 18 years	2	—	9	8	—	—	—	50	12	112
With related children under 5 years	—	—	3	8	—	—	—	9	8	10
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	8	49	96	55	—	—	—	424	104	530
Nonfamily householder	8	38	71	49	—	—	—	379	89	433
65 years and over	—	19	35	19	—	—	—	232	42	205
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	138	401	533	465	—	—	—	2 684	1 338	5 733
Persons under 18 years	29	90	146	132	—	—	—	695	334	1 639
Related children under 18 years	29	90	144	132	—	—	—	695	334	1 639
Related children 5 to 17 years	7	69	108	103	—	—	—	568	229	1 254
Persons 65 years and over	21	47	94	56	—	—	—	482	144	546
Persons 75 years and over	—	6	40	13	—	—	—	223	51	191
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	4	4	11	9	—	—	—	39	28	78
Percent below poverty level	7.8	3.7	7.2	6.8	—	—	—	5.3	7.0	4.9
Householder worked in 1989	2	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	10	54
With related children under 18 years	2	—	3	9	—	—	—	35	20	48
With related children under 5 years	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	18	10
Married-couple families	4	2	8	9	—	—	—	13	12	42
Householder worked in 1989	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	23
With related children under 18 years	2	—	—	9	—	—	—	9	10	14
With related children under 5 years	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	7
Female householder, no husband present	—	2	3	—	—	—	—	26	14	36
Householder worked in 1989	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	31
With related children under 18 years	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	26	10	34
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	8	3
Unrelated individuals	—	10	25	15	—	—	—	84	26	93
Nonfamily householder	—	1	11	9	—	—	—	82	23	46
65 years and over	—	4	3	—	—	—	—	60	12	21
Persons	14	18	48	49	—	—	—	232	117	303
Percent below poverty level	10.1	4.5	9.0	10.5	—	—	—	8.6	8.7	5.3
Persons under 18 years	3	—	8	16	—	—	—	95	41	81
Related children under 18 years	3	—	6	16	—	—	—	95	41	81
Related children 5 to 17 years	—	—	6	16	—	—	—	83	12	70
Persons 65 years and over	5	6	8	—	—	—	—	69	16	45
Persons 75 years and over	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	48	13	31
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	—	9	21	9	—	—	—	59	58	69
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	14	23	62	82	—	—	—	425	158	504
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	14	69	155	188	—	—	—	792	378	1 333

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of St. Louis County, MN—Con.									
	Tract 104 (pt.)	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 106	Tract 111	Tract 112	Tract 113	Tract 114	Tract 121.98 (pt.)	Tract 126	Tract 127
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	1 118	1 029	1 490	2 013	1 116	870	1 090	9	2 196	464
Less than \$5,000	56	37	58	55	119	62	40	—	94	35
\$5,000 to \$9,999	91	68	116	129	186	120	174	—	411	74
\$10,000 to \$14,999	96	113	116	179	159	83	105	—	307	68
\$15,000 to \$24,999	175	167	274	309	199	198	177	4	423	106
\$25,000 to \$34,999	241	175	258	426	166	159	201	3	290	79
\$35,000 to \$49,999	263	230	320	483	180	163	309	—	414	64
\$50,000 to \$74,999	170	187	255	359	86	48	68	—	206	33
\$75,000 to \$99,999	26	37	52	62	13	26	12	2	28	3
\$100,000 or more	—	15	35	11	8	11	4	—	23	3
Median (dollars)	30 789	31 829	31 414	32 712	19 804	23 158	28 397	32 917	21 069	19 306
Mean (dollars)	31 765	35 680	35 492	34 762	24 445	27 381	27 751	37 102	26 850	24 461
Families	923	820	1 148	1 667	818	668	842	9	1 414	309
Median income (dollars)	31 798	35 647	35 880	35 440	24 803	26 087	31 692	32 917	32 619	24 135
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 160	1 048	1 525	2 273	1 027	833	1 060	9	1 820	398
Median income (dollars)	20 533	21 941	21 904	21 957	14 341	19 201	21 721	22 917	20 668	15 333
Percent year-round full-time workers	52.8	53.9	57.1	51.5	40.1	43.8	50.4	22.2	41.2	40.7
Median income (dollars)	30 067	30 194	29 173	30 976	26 029	29 609	30 804	50 923	33 990	30 536
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 025	906	1 233	1 731	979	593	787	9	1 928	401
Median income (dollars)	9 419	9 758	10 198	8 780	7 006	7 787	7 376	9 375	7 453	6 292
Percent year-round full-time workers	31.2	33.9	33.9	31.2	22.8	29.0	21.2	44.4	20.6	22.2
Median income (dollars)	14 410	18 551	16 914	17 421	14 236	14 792	16 289	21 250	16 440	14 554
Per capita income (dollars)	10 856	12 720	13 040	11 700	9 158	10 231	10 651	10 546	11 499	10 279
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	1 118	1 029	1 490	2 013	1 116	870	1 090	9	2 196	464
With earnings	943	867	1 237	1 691	777	682	822	7	1 372	289
Mean earnings (dollars)	32 495	36 994	36 504	35 835	28 034	28 936	30 281	40 525	31 996	29 435
With Social Security income	245	207	343	457	419	260	327	2	1 020	187
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 020	8 848	8 163	8 314	7 391	7 486	8 027	9 500	7 702	7 505
With public assistance income	45	42	45	128	113	104	85	—	119	44
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 244	5 738	4 750	4 135	5 626	3 519	3 773	—	4 486	5 042
With retirement income	161	150	260	351	132	113	188	4	536	110
Mean retirement income (dollars)	10 728	8 519	8 673	7 640	6 725	7 224	5 610	4 810	5 791	6 522
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	34 040	38 839	39 267	37 280	27 537	30 767	30 637	37 102	34 781	29 277
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	31 154	39 698	40 541	38 018	29 009	35 041	33 039	53 200	34 830	33 519
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	37 349	38 000	38 023	36 458	26 235	26 619	28 680	16 980	34 735	26 195
Married-couple families (dollars)	36 249	41 288	40 751	38 951	29 877	31 816	32 120	37 102	37 698	32 013
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	34 497	43 230	43 132	40 470	35 473	36 805	35 650	53 200	39 187	39 591
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	37 997	39 479	38 570	37 281	25 921	26 726	29 433	16 980	36 408	27 229
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	10 395	16 443	19 938	20 767	15 648	17 623	11 358	—	18 854	13 666
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	9 260	14 974	17 146	16 250	9 960	16 348	11 604	—	12 281	10 644
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	16 187	19 247	23 906	28 479	30 358	19 234	10 945	—	25 134	19 960
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	923	820	1 148	1 667	818	668	842	9	1 414	309
Householder worked in 1989	766	660	931	1 359	555	514	639	7	993	192
With related children under 18 years	513	415	582	907	403	334	390	5	686	132
With related children under 5 years	195	137	236	353	171	94	120	—	272	53
Married-couple families	829	730	1 052	1 484	664	592	759	9	1 185	261
Householder worked in 1989	694	594	854	1 215	469	468	592	7	857	161
With related children under 18 years	434	360	512	788	287	304	335	5	557	101
With related children under 5 years	150	125	206	325	112	89	115	—	233	44
Female householder, no husband present	61	64	46	111	104	43	59	—	176	37
Householder worked in 1989	44	46	37	83	58	21	30	—	93	27
With related children under 18 years	51	42	33	78	82	24	42	—	86	26
With related children under 5 years	17	3	17	21	37	2	2	—	31	8
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	296	271	437	489	495	240	310	—	893	178
Nonfamily householder	195	209	342	346	298	202	248	—	782	155
65 years and over	76	51	87	139	200	93	122	—	527	89
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	3 294	2 897	4 059	5 950	3 014	2 307	2 787	31	5 161	1 087
Persons under 18 years	1 003	837	1 125	1 763	811	675	743	13	1 294	268
Related children under 18 years	1 003	835	1 125	1 751	801	670	725	13	1 294	268
Related children 5 to 17 years	751	645	835	1 333	584	555	564	13	1 022	212
Persons 65 years and over	248	239	381	499	483	306	367	5	1 232	239
Persons 75 years and over	105	103	107	145	209	112	151	—	550	89
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	94	42	74	94	147	78	78	—	95	38
Percent below poverty level	10.2	5.1	6.4	5.6	18.0	11.7	9.3	—	6.7	12.3
Householder worked in 1989	54	26	27	58	60	34	35	—	54	22
With related children under 18 years	75	31	37	75	96	42	52	—	71	28
With related children under 5 years	47	12	19	35	49	17	9	—	53	16
Married-couple families	62	23	61	53	72	67	35	—	52	12
Householder worked in 1989	32	12	21	33	26	26	21	—	37	9
With related children under 18 years	43	14	24	36	25	31	21	—	28	9
With related children under 5 years	37	9	14	18	14	14	8	—	28	7
Female householder, no husband present	32	19	7	29	56	8	42	—	43	20
Householder worked in 1989	22	14	2	17	29	5	13	—	17	12
With related children under 18 years	32	17	7	27	54	8	30	—	43	17
With related children under 5 years	10	3	5	13	22	—	—	—	25	8
Unrelated individuals	90	63	68	117	217	75	104	—	240	46
Nonfamily householder	51	42	45	66	120	57	59	—	167	39
65 years and over	24	11	13	27	92	32	25	—	105	27
Persons	442	208	277	485	670	306	349	—	502	181
Percent below poverty level	13.4	7.2	6.8	8.2	22.2	13.3	12.5	—	9.7	16.7
Persons under 18 years	194	71	75	186	223	91	128	—	95	70
Related children under 18 years	194	69	75	174	213	89	110	—	95	70
Related children 5 to 17 years	113	53	49	126	142	75	92	—	49	52
Persons 65 years and over	42	26	37	33	144	83	35	—	135	39
Persons 75 years and over	14	11	8	16	74	38	22	—	97	19
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	129	66	122	116	192	85	103	—	64	24
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	611	311	400	669	854	457	494	—	775	232
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	1 057	762	1 047	1 546	1 528	918	942	4	1 566	470

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of St. Louis County, MN—Con.									
	Tract 128	Tract 129	Tract 130	Tract 131	Tract 132	Tract 133	Tract 134	Tract 135	Tract 136	Tract 137.01
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	1 416	468	1 198	1 503	1 642	1 729	1 157	835	464	13
Less than \$5,000	113	14	135	207	132	177	41	42	16	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	217	49	280	245	209	360	80	182	77	3
\$10,000 to \$14,999	126	45	213	255	156	186	100	103	51	7
\$15,000 to \$24,999	200	87	147	362	311	279	240	166	103	3
\$25,000 to \$34,999	256	94	153	164	297	215	190	136	105	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	306	132	155	156	270	321	328	150	91	—
\$50,000 to \$74,999	170	30	103	102	192	180	145	52	21	—
\$75,000 to \$99,999	22	11	6	7	58	11	25	4	—	—
\$100,000 or more	6	6	6	5	17	—	8	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	27 364	30 500	14 253	15 789	25 387	19 205	31 475	20 353	22 250	11 750
Mean (dollars)	28 326	31 656	22 014	20 492	29 291	24 036	32 546	23 287	24 139	13 209
Families	1 055	379	538	756	1 161	1 087	963	543	316	7
Median income (dollars)	32 415	31 723	31 071	22 500	31 937	30 064	35 128	24 968	28 542	14 375
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 218	466	769	1 129	1 442	1 365	1 205	677	404	10
Median income (dollars)	23 023	23 095	20 197	13 483	22 444	20 014	23 994	18 750	20 227	12 500
Percent year-round full-time workers	54.8	54.5	42.5	34.4	45.2	39.0	53.0	44.6	48.0	—
Median income (dollars)	31 413	31 023	29 393	23 500	31 250	32 114	31 752	31 094	30 667	—
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 184	354	1 070	1 297	1 407	1 589	879	656	397	12
Median income (dollars)	7 101	6 587	6 520	7 188	7 400	6 573	7 175	6 690	6 422	5 000
Percent year-round full-time workers	21.8	22.0	12.7	18.0	15.9	27.9	19.4	16.1	—	—
Median income (dollars)	20 172	17 250	18 026	16 602	16 575	19 219	15 906	17 250	13 750	—
Per capita income (dollars)	11 689	11 228	11 408	10 225	12 141	10 541	11 865	10 161	10 398	7 294
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	1 416	468	1 198	1 503	1 642	1 729	1 157	835	464	13
With earnings	1 054	389	596	769	1 055	1 166	941	498	314	5
Mean earnings (dollars)	30 983	32 770	29 268	21 826	32 007	25 863	33 196	27 872	25 986	11 980
With Social Security income	451	127	669	531	686	681	272	348	191	8
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 897	7 630	6 808	7 663	8 858	7 736	9 392	8 300	8 327	10 303
With public assistance income	111	42	70	190	160	144	55	106	36	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 117	4 291	2 932	3 063	4 638	3 322	3 706	4 175	3 314	—
With retirement income	236	61	319	304	405	371	212	219	128	6
Mean retirement income (dollars)	6 778	8 473	5 635	7 626	8 396	6 705	7 957	6 337	6 641	4 900
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	32 448	34 438	34 729	27 348	34 802	30 354	35 412	27 668	29 139	17 117
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	31 171	36 904	39 563	26 927	37 033	29 726	35 672	29 321	30 232	14 200
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	33 834	31 062	31 118	27 684	33 113	30 943	35 174	26 299	28 345	18 284
Married-couple families (dollars)	35 498	36 329	35 794	31 644	38 457	33 607	36 761	30 070	30 493	17 117
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	37 602	39 783	43 052	36 704	44 065	36 815	37 468	36 106	33 241	14 200
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	33 774	31 684	30 344	28 542	34 610	31 031	36 135	26 300	28 639	18 284
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	12 400	13 040	18 463	15 740	15 339	13 915	18 126	13 215	16 151	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	10 774	8 887	10 224	12 625	9 513	9 792	15 857	11 953	11 041	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	37 600	20 828	24 230	20 395	21 404	23 896	21 530	25 621	21 262	—
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	1 055	379	538	756	1 161	1 087	963	543	316	7
Householder worked in 1989	850	308	361	524	796	759	753	340	239	2
With related children under 18 years	549	224	233	339	506	533	466	248	135	2
With related children under 5 years	207	86	120	138	182	167	165	74	50	2
Married-couple families	906	326	464	518	983	842	871	450	273	7
Householder worked in 1989	724	267	307	349	702	612	680	284	204	2
With related children under 18 years	408	190	199	199	406	375	413	175	110	2
With related children under 5 years	147	72	102	98	144	129	147	53	42	2
Female householder, no husband present	132	23	51	212	149	195	45	65	28	—
Householder worked in 1989	109	15	34	155	80	114	36	33	20	—
With related children under 18 years	124	15	21	127	76	145	29	59	16	—
With related children under 5 years	54	2	11	27	23	32	6	15	5	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	396	113	671	973	540	742	249	339	192	6
Nonfamily householder	361	89	660	747	481	642	194	292	148	6
65 years and over	188	34	444	354	255	370	76	153	91	3
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	3 446	1 292	2 214	3 016	3 919	3 922	3 195	1 915	1 088	24
Persons under 18 years	940	404	452	569	925	973	893	469	247	2
Related children under 18 years	940	404	446	564	919	973	881	459	247	2
Related children 5 to 17 years	719	317	322	425	689	703	679	369	184	—
Persons 65 years and over	484	132	733	665	838	835	342	427	225	11
Persons 75 years and over	174	34	422	308	344	380	85	173	99	8
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	148	29	26	101	124	154	52	75	11	—
Percent below poverty level	14.0	7.7	4.8	13.4	10.7	14.2	5.4	13.8	3.5	—
Householder worked in 1989	97	18	14	55	40	98	24	28	7	—
With related children under 18 years	119	19	26	77	87	117	31	60	11	—
With related children under 5 years	82	5	10	43	34	52	16	20	4	—
Married-couple families	68	16	6	26	33	70	30	22	4	—
Householder worked in 1989	40	9	—	15	6	59	8	6	4	—
With related children under 18 years	39	8	6	12	18	33	17	12	4	—
With related children under 5 years	33	3	—	10	5	20	9	4	2	—
Female householder, no husband present	80	13	16	69	69	84	12	45	7	—
Householder worked in 1989	57	9	10	34	22	39	8	17	3	—
With related children under 18 years	80	11	16	59	47	84	9	43	7	—
With related children under 5 years	49	2	6	27	16	32	2	14	2	—
Unrelated individuals	108	37	175	406	137	263	66	96	46	—
Nonfamily householder	105	20	170	262	97	229	35	69	34	—
65 years and over	70	14	94	92	36	125	14	34	19	—
Persons	517	131	253	687	452	710	224	309	85	—
Percent below poverty level	15.0	10.1	11.4	22.8	11.5	18.1	7.0	16.1	7.8	—
Persons under 18 years	190	40	47	142	136	228	72	111	20	—
Related children under 18 years	190	40	47	137	130	228	60	101	20	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	95	36	30	83	84	141	36	74	12	—
Persons 65 years and over	81	23	94	95	77	125	35	48	19	—
Persons 75 years and over	42	4	48	57	56	82	5	30	16	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	136	26	80	318	174	185	97	68	22	—
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	694	189	396	816	700	927	357	410	152	3
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	1 182	372	806	1 409	1 121	1 387	863	732	319	18

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of St. Louis County, MN—Con.							
	Tract 137.02	Tract 138	Tract 139	Tract 140	Tract 141	Tract 151 (pt.)	Tract 152	Tract 153
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	357	834	1 048	952	674	1 172	1 507	1 803
Less than \$5,000	3	46	40	22	33	60	85	150
\$5,000 to \$9,999	37	120	102	68	89	155	194	451
\$10,000 to \$14,999	31	109	93	95	89	128	137	271
\$15,000 to \$24,999	67	141	169	224	199	193	251	424
\$25,000 to \$34,999	75	141	297	177	125	234	275	234
\$35,000 to \$49,999	101	180	258	284	91	263	357	188
\$50,000 to \$74,999	40	86	84	72	39	113	176	79
\$75,000 to \$99,999	—	9	5	10	6	15	21	2
\$100,000 or more	3	2	—	—	3	11	11	4
Median (dollars)	31 150	25 056	28 561	28 527	20 708	27 049	28 574	15 542
Mean (dollars)	31 679	27 387	28 608	29 262	24 241	29 258	30 808	19 584
Families	293	552	839	721	527	891	1 156	1 034
Median income (dollars)	33 819	32 000	30 234	31 514	22 991	30 777	32 850	22 260
Males 15 years and over, with income	364	731	1 086	924	629	1 144	1 512	1 591
Median income (dollars)	25 000	22 562	22 750	25 083	16 332	20 976	21 344	12 720
Percent year-round full-time workers	54.1	50.1	50.3	52.1	39.0	47.6	51.8	29.4
Median income (dollars)	31 108	31 721	31 344	31 827	26 573	30 979	31 286	22 178
Females 15 years and over, with income	263	719	748	687	537	913	1 242	1 600
Median income (dollars)	8 262	6 284	7 009	6 116	5 920	6 673	6 473	5 831
Percent year-round full-time workers	24.0	14.5	28.5	22.4	16.4	23.3	21.7	11.7
Median income (dollars)	15 417	17 333	15 656	16 719	13 684	15 461	16 344	15 739
Per capita income (dollars)	11 878	11 871	10 626	11 968	10 380	11 166	11 306	8 981
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	357	834	1 048	952	674	1 172	1 507	1 803
With earnings	280	555	835	709	436	929	1 180	979
Mean earnings (dollars)	32 764	30 644	30 015	30 759	23 344	29 936	33 457	21 827
With Social Security income	106	336	272	329	285	379	404	912
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 342	8 089	7 628	9 262	8 814	8 286	7 339	7 943
With public assistance income	19	77	68	35	66	66	98	128
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 261	3 720	3 927	5 090	4 619	3 867	3 963	3 876
With retirement income	72	232	234	284	327	284	216	590
Mean retirement income (dollars)	7 518	6 987	6 831	6 562	7 148	6 689	7 446	6 196
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	34 617	32 920	31 067	32 034	27 176	32 566	35 781	25 966
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	36 604	32 453	31 984	36 142	26 075	34 307	36 125	27 416
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	33 118	33 238	30 236	29 073	27 678	30 999	35 349	25 123
Married-couple families (dollars)	36 384	35 502	32 776	33 409	28 937	33 781	37 698	28 466
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	39 713	37 447	35 040	39 337	31 034	36 738	39 000	32 438
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	34 052	34 376	30 904	29 376	28 212	31 306	36 137	26 330
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	13 321	15 447	15 381	11 190	11 185	13 773	19 916	12 999
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	10 977	14 460	12 725	9 982	10 875	12 157	14 236	9 306
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	16 055	17 205	22 412	13 606	12 090	16 600	30 139	16 151
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels in 1989								
Families	293	552	839	721	527	891	1 156	1 034
Householder worked in 1989	225	392	664	534	326	709	963	620
With related children under 18 years	128	226	408	302	165	443	651	385
With related children under 5 years	41	77	114	67	43	128	220	191
Married-couple families	267	472	740	662	471	810	1 018	838
Householder worked in 1989	204	340	593	489	292	641	844	506
With related children under 18 years	112	173	342	268	121	388	557	293
With related children under 5 years	39	62	86	67	33	117	191	134
Female householder, no husband present	13	64	62	42	47	55	84	139
Householder worked in 1989	10	41	47	28	25	42	67	63
With related children under 18 years	7	43	47	28	35	35	57	69
With related children under 5 years	2	10	18	—	5	6	14	36
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	75	324	285	291	184	348	436	1 025
Nonfamily householder	64	282	209	231	147	281	351	769
65 years and over	20	142	122	114	61	112	170	487
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	943	1 883	2 840	2 309	1 557	3 043	4 094	3 870
Persons under 18 years	245	437	791	549	293	854	1 228	735
Related children under 18 years	242	433	783	534	290	848	1 220	735
Related children 5 to 17 years	192	331	630	454	224	686	966	545
Persons 65 years and over	124	393	313	354	269	376	447	1 090
Persons 75 years and over	29	141	89	122	52	112	196	561
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	11	42	63	26	49	89	85	118
Percent below poverty level	3.8	7.6	7.5	3.6	9.3	10.0	7.4	11.4
Householder worked in 1989	6	25	37	12	25	67	46	83
With related children under 18 years	7	37	40	19	35	65	59	89
With related children under 5 years	2	21	22	—	15	23	35	47
Married-couple families	6	16	31	7	24	63	50	50
Householder worked in 1989	2	11	16	7	12	45	26	43
With related children under 18 years	2	16	12	7	10	39	29	37
With related children under 5 years	2	14	12	—	8	17	19	13
Female householder, no husband present	3	23	27	19	23	26	25	52
Householder worked in 1989	2	14	18	5	11	22	12	24
With related children under 18 years	3	18	25	12	23	26	22	42
With related children under 5 years	—	6	7	—	5	6	8	24
Unrelated individuals	16	86	66	58	57	88	159	436
Nonfamily householder	11	58	37	27	34	60	117	264
65 years and over	2	37	18	32	10	30	77	139
Persons	52	219	269	135	206	372	433	792
Percent below poverty level	5.5	11.6	9.5	5.8	13.2	12.2	10.6	20.5
Persons under 18 years	19	75	94	47	79	126	134	158
Related children under 18 years	16	71	86	37	76	120	126	158
Related children 5 to 17 years	11	43	56	37	47	93	88	112
Persons 65 years and over	7	40	30	32	10	38	99	152
Persons 75 years and over	—	27	18	14	5	23	50	103
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	10	48	82	40	52	109	116	267
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	82	302	413	174	254	516	651	1 078
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	205	612	946	463	610	947	1 279	2 019

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of St. Louis County, MN—Con.		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Douglas County, WI					Superior city, Douglas County, WI	
	Tract 154	Tract 155	Tract 207	Tract 208	Tract 210	Tract 301	Tract 302	Tract 201	Tract 201.99
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	1 313	1 239	1 453	1 241	734	1 920	1 576	784	—
Less than \$5,000	98	111	27	90	44	93	29	63	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	171	194	153	126	101	245	140	311	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	196	145	138	168	100	212	135	103	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999	256	257	365	201	174	398	326	171	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999	221	177	257	269	99	399	330	78	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	228	183	274	188	161	369	398	41	—
\$50,000 to \$74,999	115	135	163	174	55	163	182	17	—
\$75,000 to \$99,999	20	21	27	13	—	33	24	—	—
\$100,000 or more	8	16	49	12	—	8	12	—	—
Median (dollars)	22 696	21 530	26 783	26 268	21 806	25 309	29 187	10 918	—
Mean (dollars)	26 996	26 593	33 742	28 780	25 471	27 648	31 194	15 088	—
Families	935	843	1 079	915	492	1 475	1 260	453	—
Median income (dollars)	27 580	26 603	31 183	29 764	25 806	29 071	32 461	12 802	—
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 240	1 175	1 422	1 043	718	1 927	1 627	501	—
Median income (dollars)	16 853	16 975	18 486	19 901	17 682	17 611	20 661	10 750	—
Percent year-round full-time workers	43.0	33.7	45.9	43.0	44.0	47.0	50.5	26.5	—
Median income (dollars)	28 147	26 275	27 255	28 277	26 563	25 036	27 224	24 028	—
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 015	952	1 518	1 273	605	1 600	1 337	647	—
Median income (dollars)	7 206	6 769	7 500	7 408	7 378	7 172	9 259	7 023	—
Percent year-round full-time workers	20.4	22.9	23.6	30.0	23.5	25.6	34.2	18.9	—
Median income (dollars)	15 489	14 091	16 724	16 713	16 829	15 335	16 365	15 921	—
Per capita income (dollars)	11 374	11 196	12 503	11 110	9 879	9 920	11 202	7 203	—
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	1 313	1 239	1 453	1 241	734	1 920	1 576	784	—
With earnings	861	899	1 078	972	557	1 501	1 305	423	—
Mean earnings (dollars)	30 874	26 645	35 068	28 645	26 012	29 059	32 123	17 667	—
With Social Security income	509	391	514	348	232	580	376	261	—
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 851	7 446	9 935	9 363	9 370	8 000	9 147	6 141	—
With public assistance income	94	105	85	79	120	79	79	301	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 907	3 742	3 659	3 922	5 330	4 108	3 830	4 536	—
With retirement income	379	188	271	187	121	279	244	77	—
Mean retirement income (dollars)	6 975	11 127	7 511	7 195	6 680	6 786	7 627	6 807	—
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	31 409	31 695	38 747	33 071	28 508	30 909	34 192	17 025	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	36 789	29 573	39 088	29 322	27 917	30 624	34 879	12 976	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	27 822	33 074	38 432	36 929	29 129	31 199	33 506	24 810	—
Married-couple families (dollars)	32 919	33 533	41 346	39 331	30 110	32 815	35 452	23 913	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	40 328	32 196	43 836	39 764	29 689	33 635	37 149	22 136	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	28 151	34 362	39 320	39 017	30 509	32 027	33 836	25 316	—
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	19 050	21 044	18 959	12 402	13 722	15 094	19 463	9 172	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	13 324	13 642	14 393	10 852	10 685	11 748	15 783	8 293	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	24 042	27 151	26 568	18 086	18 640	19 969	26 297	18 525	—
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All income levels in 1989									
Families	935	843	1 079	915	492	1 475	1 260	453	—
Householder worked in 1989	624	642	832	675	348	1 193	1 028	252	—
With related children under 18 years	382	346	519	472	261	767	639	306	—
With related children under 5 years	119	140	125	245	94	311	224	154	—
Married-couple families	825	716	945	700	415	1 278	1 146	238	—
Householder worked in 1989	553	545	728	526	289	1 044	939	141	—
With related children under 18 years	328	277	424	302	209	639	566	113	—
With related children under 5 years	101	123	116	161	86	267	205	71	—
Female householder, no husband present	73	73	104	210	55	113	80	198	—
Householder worked in 1989	43	57	74	144	38	77	59	106	—
With related children under 18 years	37	44	65	165	36	76	54	181	—
With related children under 5 years	11	11	3	79	8	25	8	79	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	491	484	442	398	357	566	425	412	—
Nonfamily householder	378	396	374	326	242	445	316	331	—
65 years and over	207	156	189	125	143	225	119	120	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	3 151	2 915	3 753	3 093	1 971	5 262	4 407	1 712	—
Persons under 18 years	710	672	1 003	876	582	1 577	1 202	543	—
Related children under 18 years	704	672	1 003	876	582	1 574	1 202	533	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	543	504	809	634	414	1 184	931	342	—
Persons 65 years and over	594	474	549	395	324	652	420	221	—
Persons 75 years and over	242	160	233	137	147	230	173	109	—
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	72	115	64	140	63	130	65	183	—
Percent below poverty level	7.7	13.6	5.9	15.3	12.8	8.8	5.2	40.4	—
Householder worked in 1989	39	73	52	61	30	87	39	45	—
With related children under 18 years	53	73	64	123	42	100	50	169	—
With related children under 5 years	18	22	14	71	15	53	13	107	—
Married-couple families	37	80	24	43	33	73	40	46	—
Householder worked in 1989	19	53	24	12	8	55	26	7	—
With related children under 18 years	12	43	24	33	21	53	29	32	—
With related children under 5 years	2	12	5	21	15	30	5	32	—
Female householder, no husband present	26	29	34	97	30	43	23	125	—
Householder worked in 1989	14	16	22	49	22	20	11	38	—
With related children under 18 years	22	24	34	90	21	35	19	125	—
With related children under 5 years	10	6	3	50	—	20	6	71	—
Unrelated individuals	145	150	53	121	70	151	67	181	—
Nonfamily householder	118	113	38	83	36	99	29	152	—
65 years and over	59	57	23	21	21	64	10	55	—
Persons	365	518	290	546	346	629	309	756	—
Percent below poverty level	11.6	17.8	7.7	17.7	17.6	12.0	7.0	44.2	—
Persons under 18 years	107	158	149	214	152	246	128	345	—
Related children under 18 years	104	158	149	214	152	243	128	345	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	81	129	127	145	127	165	104	213	—
Persons 65 years and over	70	88	23	37	21	74	16	55	—
Persons 75 years and over	42	44	17	7	16	45	7	16	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	77	165	63	121	86	139	108	201	—
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	474	681	459	654	525	890	498	883	—
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	1 146	1 273	1 047	1 028	865	1 946	1 208	1 151	—

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability. see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Superior city, Douglas County, WI—Con.								
	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204	Tract 205	Tract 206	Tract 207 (pt.)	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 209	Tract 210 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	420	1 330	1 255	1 031	2 026	1 421	1 145	1 017	651
Less than \$5,000	39	95	41	36	78	27	88	69	32
\$5,000 to \$9,999	231	356	147	74	414	148	119	192	91
\$10,000 to \$14,999	47	178	150	76	374	134	161	95	86
\$15,000 to \$24,999	33	364	156	260	466	355	183	245	146
\$25,000 to \$34,999	46	143	262	219	347	254	249	132	97
\$35,000 to \$49,999	24	140	276	210	237	270	164	131	148
\$50,000 to \$74,999	—	47	149	114	93	159	156	113	51
\$75,000 to \$99,999	—	7	31	37	17	25	13	38	—
\$100,000 or more	—	—	43	5	—	49	12	2	—
Median (dollars)	7 786	16 200	30 241	27 482	17 970	26 906	25 827	20 417	22 831
Mean (dollars)	12 242	19 278	34 574	31 402	21 570	33 803	28 436	26 406	26 063
Families	90	804	935	721	1 163	1 049	846	651	443
Median income (dollars)	18 125	20 341	34 415	32 031	22 083	31 295	29 405	28 036	26 250
Males 15 years and over, with income	245	1 124	1 070	1 103	1 524	1 384	958	824	612
Median income (dollars)	8 821	12 823	24 786	14 821	14 716	18 491	19 598	16 792	18 136
Percent year-round full-time workers	18.0	34.3	50.5	34.0	38.7	45.7	42.1	47.0	47.4
Median income (dollars)	19 444	21 223	32 007	27 336	25 625	27 264	27 409	25 980	26 776
Females 15 years and over, with income	270	1 135	1 099	1 140	1 752	1 491	1 182	919	547
Median income (dollars)	6 721	6 631	10 930	8 141	8 093	7 639	7 224	8 232	7 426
Percent year-round full-time workers	15.6	19.3	27.9	26.0	23.5	23.7	30.0	26.3	23.6
Median income (dollars)	14 286	14 673	20 354	18 790	15 708	16 897	16 644	19 123	16 955
Per capita income (dollars)	8 278	8 202	13 894	11 404	10 012	12 568	10 952	11 429	9 849
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	420	1 330	1 255	1 031	2 026	1 421	1 145	1 017	651
With earnings	168	937	923	825	1 392	1 053	897	690	501
Mean earnings (dollars)	16 350	18 476	36 544	29 490	22 399	35 177	28 290	29 011	26 096
With Social Security income	232	500	214	368	721	505	311	395	212
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 116	8 009	8 977	9 399	9 350	9 940	9 315	8 393	9 476
With public assistance income	109	262	99	50	208	80	144	85	76
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 977	4 599	4 581	3 664	4 380	3 400	3 863	2 580	5 304
With retirement income	24	224	237	192	238	262	165	157	107
Mean retirement income (dollars)	5 060	5 837	8 190	8 971	4 684	7 486	7 249	6 262	6 390
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	20 441	23 464	39 072	35 337	25 600	38 955	32 733	32 821	28 658
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	10 816	20 169	36 299	36 957	22 613	39 620	28 693	31 043	28 625
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	26 284	26 662	41 455	34 000	28 541	38 346	37 112	34 321	28 696
Married-couple families (dollars)	25 737	27 702	45 371	39 020	29 258	41 413	39 398	36 641	30 353
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	33 502	27 367	48 337	44 810	28 514	44 081	39 404	36 818	30 740
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	24 561	27 933	43 403	34 617	29 904	39 249	39 394	36 504	29 962
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	13 017	11 394	17 378	24 818	17 206	19 761	12 118	20 842	13 518
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	6 905	9 078	12 263	16 307	10 678	15 337	10 763	15 234	10 685
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	24 834	18 730	31 468	32 882	28 280	26 568	17 341	26 349	19 185
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels in 1989									
Families	90	804	935	721	1 163	1 049	846	651	443
Householder worked in 1989	47	537	723	539	882	813	626	522	315
With related children under 18 years	34	426	442	336	589	501	448	300	245
With related children under 5 years	18	220	122	104	252	114	241	85	85
Married-couple families	38	535	712	537	792	922	637	510	370
Householder worked in 1989	21	355	558	396	629	711	480	415	259
With related children under 18 years	5	233	294	238	368	413	281	225	193
With related children under 5 years	—	127	103	72	187	108	157	85	77
Female householder, no husband present	44	175	184	148	302	99	204	109	51
Householder worked in 1989	26	99	145	107	234	74	141	81	35
With related children under 18 years	29	141	135	76	202	60	162	54	36
With related children under 5 years	18	74	19	32	58	—	79	—	8
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	362	734	421	397	1 081	436	366	434	266
Nonfamily householder	330	526	320	310	863	372	299	366	208
65 years and over	162	253	156	107	420	187	112	224	91
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	609	3 140	3 117	2 464	4 387	3 649	2 852	2 339	1 742
Persons under 18 years	68	817	638	817	1 004	968	821	514	549
Related children under 18 years	68	774	804	638	1 004	968	821	514	549
Related children 5 to 17 years	48	474	593	469	699	782	586	401	395
Persons 65 years and over	212	570	489	393	777	540	349	435	263
Persons 75 years and over	102	267	189	185	389	231	124	202	129
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	33	142	88	27	152	59	140	43	54
Percent below poverty level	36.7	17.7	9.4	3.7	13.1	5.6	16.5	6.6	12.2
Householder worked in 1989	16	52	58	11	125	52	61	37	27
With related children under 18 years	29	142	88	18	146	59	123	37	36
With related children under 5 years	18	90	14	18	72	11	71	—	9
Married-couple families	4	37	13	5	47	24	43	8	25
Householder worked in 1989	—	17	13	5	47	24	12	8	5
With related children under 18 years	—	37	13	—	47	24	33	8	15
With related children under 5 years	—	24	7	—	27	5	21	—	9
Female householder, no husband present	29	99	68	22	105	29	97	21	29
Householder worked in 1989	16	29	45	6	78	22	49	21	22
With related children under 18 years	29	99	68	18	99	29	90	15	21
With related children under 5 years	18	66	7	18	45	—	50	—	—
Unrelated individuals	135	314	55	66	269	51	119	127	41
Nonfamily householder	127	180	29	38	178	38	81	92	27
65 years and over	51	58	17	16	41	23	21	69	18
Persons	230	828	336	157	788	276	544	251	284
Percent below poverty level	37.8	26.4	10.8	6.4	18.0	7.6	19.1	10.7	16.3
Persons under 18 years	55	318	188	56	318	142	214	63	138
Related children under 18 years	55	298	175	56	318	142	214	63	138
Related children 5 to 17 years	35	180	146	6	214	122	145	63	122
Persons 65 years and over	62	66	17	16	41	23	37	69	18
Persons 75 years and over	32	32	11	16	33	17	7	58	13
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	21	266	120	64	178	54	119	104	53
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	305	1 095	514	252	1 180	443	636	383	404
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	456	1 689	879	582	2 092	996	1 005	817	735

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Superior city, Douglas County, WI—Con.			Remainder of Douglas County, WI					
	Tract 210.99	Tract 301 (pt.)	Tract 302 (pt.)	Tract 207 (pt.)	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 210 (pt.)	Tract 301 (pt.)	Tract 302 (pt.)	Tract 303
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	—	—	3	32	96	83	1 920	1 573	1 708
Less than \$5,000	—	—	—	—	2	12	93	29	85
\$5,000 to \$9,999	—	—	—	5	7	10	245	140	222
\$10,000 to \$14,999	—	—	—	4	7	14	212	135	233
\$15,000 to \$24,999	—	—	—	10	18	28	398	326	423
\$25,000 to \$34,999	—	—	—	3	20	2	399	330	314
\$35,000 to \$49,999	—	—	1	4	24	13	369	397	250
\$50,000 to \$74,999	—	—	2	4	18	4	163	180	154
\$75,000 to \$99,999	—	—	—	2	—	—	33	24	18
\$100,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	12	9
Median (dollars)	—	—	50 211	23 750	30 000	16 719	25 309	29 142	21 715
Mean (dollars)	—	—	48 533	31 056	32 878	20 829	27 648	31 161	27 374
Families	—	—	3	30	69	49	1 475	1 257	1 227
Median income (dollars)	—	—	50 211	23 750	35 781	20 208	29 071	32 402	25 479
Males 15 years and over, with income	2	—	3	38	85	106	1 927	1 624	1 657
Median income (dollars)	18 750	—	40 209	18 333	24 375	13 750	17 611	20 634	16 586
Percent year-round full-time workers	—	—	100.0	50.0	54.1	24.5	47.0	50.4	40.0
Median income (dollars)	—	—	40 209	26 875	31 786	21 250	25 036	27 208	26 219
Females 15 years and over, with income	—	—	4	27	91	58	1 600	1 333	1 344
Median income (dollars)	—	—	13 750	5 469	12 596	7 000	7 172	9 215	6 922
Percent year-round full-time workers	—	—	100.0	14.8	29.7	22.4	25.6	34.0	23.2
Median income (dollars)	—	—	13 750	8 750	18 250	14 583	15 335	16 431	14 375
Per capita income (dollars)	18 000	—	17 744	10 022	13 094	10 104	9 920	11 189	11 088
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	—	—	3	32	96	83	1 920	1 573	1 708
With earnings	—	—	3	25	75	56	1 501	1 302	1 189
Mean earnings (dollars)	—	—	48 167	30 482	32 900	25 254	29 059	32 086	27 854
With Social Security income	—	—	—	9	37	20	580	376	648
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	—	—	—	9 636	9 769	8 247	8 000	9 147	8 615
With public assistance income	—	—	—	5	2	3	120	79	144
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	—	—	—	7 808	8 200	6 000	4 108	3 830	4 612
With retirement income	—	—	—	9	22	14	279	244	345
Mean retirement income (dollars)	—	—	—	8 255	6 791	8 896	6 786	7 627	7 292
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	—	—	48 533	31 506	37 211	27 150	30 909	34 157	31 523
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	—	54 000	24 288	40 847	17 478	30 624	34 818	29 815
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	—	37 600	42 333	35 272	31 839	31 199	33 500	32 654
Married-couple families (dollars)	—	—	48 533	38 638	38 651	28 113	32 815	35 418	33 159
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	—	54 000	34 608	44 445	17 478	33 635	37 088	33 114
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	—	37 600	42 333	35 755	33 980	32 027	33 830	33 185
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	—	—	—	3 067	22 088	16 321	15 094	19 463	15 310
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	—	—	3 067	15 667	—	11 748	15 783	11 783
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	—	—	—	28 510	16 321	19 969	26 297	21 911
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels in 1989									
Families	—	—	3	30	69	49	1 475	1 257	1 227
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	3	19	49	33	1 193	1 025	839
With related children under 18 years	—	—	2	18	24	16	637	637	503
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	11	4	9	311	224	172
Married-couple families	—	—	3	23	63	45	1 278	1 143	1 100
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	3	17	46	30	1 044	936	763
With related children under 18 years	—	—	2	11	21	16	639	564	424
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	8	4	9	267	205	147
Female householder, no husband present	—	—	—	5	6	4	113	80	89
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	—	—	3	3	76	59	53
With related children under 18 years	—	—	—	5	3	—	77	54	60
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	3	—	—	25	8	18
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	2	—	—	6	32	91	566	425	604
Nonfamily householder	—	—	—	2	27	34	445	316	481
65 years and over	—	—	—	2	13	52	225	119	235
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	2	—	9	104	241	229	5 262	4 398	4 170
Persons under 18 years	—	—	2	35	55	33	1 577	1 200	995
Related children under 18 years	—	—	—	35	55	33	1 574	1 200	987
Related children 5 to 17 years	—	—	2	27	48	19	1 184	929	758
Persons 65 years and over	—	—	—	9	46	61	652	420	754
Persons 75 years and over	—	—	—	2	13	18	230	173	304
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	—	—	—	5	—	9	130	65	121
Percent below poverty level	—	—	—	16.7	—	18.4	8.8	5.2	9.9
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	—	—	—	3	87	39	73
With related children under 18 years	—	—	—	5	—	6	100	50	90
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	3	—	6	53	13	39
Married-couple families	—	—	—	—	—	8	73	40	84
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	—	—	—	3	55	26	47
With related children under 18 years	—	—	—	—	—	6	53	29	53
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	—	—	6	30	5	22
Female householder, no husband present	—	—	—	5	—	1	43	23	29
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	11	20
With related children under 18 years	—	—	—	5	—	—	35	19	29
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	3	—	—	20	6	14
Unrelated individuals	—	—	—	2	2	29	151	67	153
Nonfamily householder	—	—	—	—	2	9	99	29	101
65 years and over	—	—	—	—	—	3	64	10	55
Persons	—	—	—	14	2	62	629	309	566
Percent below poverty level	—	—	—	13.5	.8	27.1	12.0	7.0	13.6
Persons under 18 years	—	—	—	7	—	14	246	128	203
Related children under 18 years	—	—	—	7	—	14	243	128	195
Related children 5 to 17 years	—	—	—	5	—	5	165	104	149
Persons 65 years and over	—	—	—	—	—	3	74	16	72
Persons 75 years and over	—	—	—	—	—	3	45	7	32
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	—	—	—	9	2	33	139	108	129
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	—	—	—	16	18	121	890	498	809
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	—	—	—	51	23	130	1 946	1 208	1 700

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Duluth, MN-WI MSA	Minnesota (pt.)	St. Louis County, MN		Wisconsin (pt.)	Douglas County, WI		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in St. Louis County, MN	Duluth city, St. Louis County, MN	Remainder of St. Louis County, MN
			Total	Duluth city		Total	Superior city			
								Tract 3	Tract 18	Tract 155
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	232 412	191 987	191 987	81 809	40 425	40 425	26 056	6 501	1 655	2 411
Native	228 859	188 893	188 893	80 336	39 966	39 966	25 722	6 392	1 589	2 382
Foreign born	3 553	3 094	3 094	1 473	459	459	334	109	66	29
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	891	681	681	233	210	210	163	8	6	—
Persons 5 years and over	218 305	180 534	180 534	76 760	37 771	37 771	24 308	6 141	1 522	2 289
Speak a language other than English	10 813	9 372	9 372	3 127	1 441	1 441	725	267	74	108
Do not speak English "very well"	2 568	1 996	1 996	771	572	572	275	66	15	16
In linguistically isolated households	1 113	860	860	303	253	253	181	8	15	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	61 823	51 393	51 393	23 480	10 430	10 430	6 966	1 338	354	485
Preprimary school	4 048	3 381	3 381	1 375	667	667	472	129	29	62
Public school	3 199	2 670	2 670	1 012	529	529	348	117	29	53
Elementary or high school	39 232	32 102	32 102	11 988	7 130	7 130	4 380	845	212	334
Public school	36 928	30 261	30 261	10 952	6 667	6 667	4 028	800	205	312
College	18 543	15 910	15 910	10 117	2 633	2 633	2 114	364	113	89
Public college	16 579	14 044	14 044	8 753	2 535	2 535	2 039	315	91	73
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	153 339	126 870	126 870	52 438	26 469	26 469	16 900	4 630	1 094	1 790
Less than 9th grade	11 311	9 124	9 124	3 331	2 187	2 187	1 350	432	87	117
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	19 487	15 756	15 756	6 358	3 731	3 731	2 369	630	119	209
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	55 622	45 073	45 073	16 698	10 549	10 549	6 630	1 718	373	737
Some college, no degree	28 879	24 451	24 451	10 719	4 428	4 428	2 875	843	181	310
Associate degree	12 109	10 490	10 490	3 461	1 619	1 619	955	355	72	140
Bachelor's degree	18 132	15 491	15 491	7 953	2 641	2 641	1 827	480	201	225
Graduate or professional degree	7 799	6 485	6 485	3 918	1 314	1 314	894	163	61	52
Percent high school graduate or higher	79.9	80.4	80.4	81.5	77.6	77.6	78.0	76.9	81.2	81.8
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	16.9	17.3	17.3	22.6	14.9	14.9	16.1	13.9	23.9	15.5
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 270	1 263	1 263	1 078	1 303	1 303	1 221	1 397	1 115	1 501
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	218 305	180 534	180 534	76 760	37 771	37 771	24 308	6 141	1 522	2 289
Same house	136 391	112 761	112 761	42 604	23 630	23 630	14 495	3 586	737	1 601
Different house in United States	81 347	67 300	67 300	33 945	14 047	14 047	9 743	2 532	771	687
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	28 652	21 234	21 234	17 686	7 418	7 418	6 225	1 255	499	32
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	25 931	23 303	23 303	3 416	2 628	2 628	947	230	59	381
Different MSA/PMSA	15 480	13 588	13 588	8 029	1 892	1 892	1 141	691	101	160
Not in an MSA/PMSA	11 284	9 175	9 175	4 814	2 109	2 109	1 430	356	112	114
Abroad	567	473	473	211	94	94	70	23	14	1
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	97 112	80 170	80 170	35 546	16 942	16 942	10 959	2 417	688	993
Car, truck, or van	84 820	69 755	69 755	29 862	15 065	15 065	9 710	2 209	453	785
Drives alone	71 406	58 492	58 492	25 139	12 914	12 914	8 431	1 887	347	591
Carpooled	13 414	11 263	11 263	4 723	2 151	2 151	1 279	322	106	194
Public transportation	2 473	2 250	2 250	1 985	223	223	195	46	29	4
Other means	6 618	5 476	5 476	2 709	1 142	1 142	899	58	179	56
Worked at home	3 201	2 689	2 689	990	512	512	155	104	27	148
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.4	17.3	17.3	15.4	17.5	17.5	13.6	14.3	13.0	24.0
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	92 897	76 720	76 720	34 272	16 177	16 177	10 644	2 349	659	927
Central city	56 814	42 933	42 933	32 463	13 881	13 881	10 259	2 202	599	12
Outside central city	36 083	33 787	33 787	1 809	2 296	2 296	385	147	60	915
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	4 215	3 450	3 450	1 274	765	765	315	68	29	66
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	182 364	151 043	151 043	65 444	31 321	31 321	20 369	5 300	1 326	1 965
In labor force	108 025	88 925	88 925	38 883	19 100	19 100	12 357	2 649	811	1 129
Employed	98 760	81 447	81 447	35 976	17 313	17 313	11 176	2 422	714	1 000
Unemployed	8 827	7 111	7 111	2 641	1 716	1 716	1 121	184	97	125
Percent of civilian labor force	8.2	8.0	8.0	6.8	9.0	9.0	9.1	7.1	12.0	11.1
Females 16 years and over	95 311	78 929	78 929	35 316	16 382	16 382	11 019	2 628	767	942
Employed	45 305	37 174	37 174	17 325	8 131	8 131	5 462	1 160	413	458
Unemployed	3 081	2 498	2 498	988	583	583	397	51	28	31
With own children under 6 years	12 292	10 129	10 129	4 399	2 163	2 163	1 418	313	129	111
In labor force	7 260	6 037	6 037	2 622	1 223	1 223	804	134	62	73
With own children 6 to 17 years only	16 017	13 118	13 118	5 071	2 899	2 899	1 821	334	133	137
In labor force	12 356	10 152	10 152	4 079	2 204	2 204	1 385	249	120	94
Persons 16 to 19 years	13 583	11 342	11 342	5 130	2 241	2 241	1 497	252	63	96
Not enrolled in school	1 886	1 504	1 504	708	382	382	241	77	17	14
Unemployed or not in labor force	861	687	687	323	174	174	114	47	4	8
Not high school graduate	755	646	646	338	109	109	69	47	17	2
Employed	248	227	227	118	21	21	10	—	13	—
Unemployed	202	166	166	90	36	36	26	27	4	—
Not in labor force	305	253	253	130	52	52	33	20	—	2
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	119 489	98 977	98 977	44 256	20 512	20 512	13 171	3 331	908	1 315
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	82 760	68 398	68 398	29 728	14 362	14 362	8 943	2 369	575	971
50 to 52 weeks	56 899	47 083	47 083	19 953	9 816	9 816	6 144	1 548	416	535
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	140 765	116 357	116 357	50 360	24 408	24 408	15 559	3 429	1 126	1 526
With a mobility or self-care limitation	4 563	3 941	3 941	1 640	622	622	469	91	53	27
With a mobility limitation	2 325	1 927	1 927	886	398	398	286	61	18	23
In labor force	500	419	419	222	81	81	56	9	—	5
With a self-care limitation	3 159	2 762	2 762	1 012	397	397	280	37	35	17
With a work disability	12 321	9 988	9 988	4 301	2 333	2 333	1 493	286	182	110
In labor force	4 997	3 962	3 962	1 810	1 035	1 035	664	107	58	36
Prevented from working	5 929	4 872	4 872	1 953	1 057	1 057	690	149	103	67
No work disability	128 444	106 369	106 369	46 059	22 075	22 075	14 066	3 143	944	1 416
In labor force	100 086	82 562	82 562	35 855	17 524	17 524	11 320	2 408	724	1 052
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	37 002	30 911	30 911	13 226	6 091	6 091	4 176	1 136	200	435
With a mobility or self-care limitation	5 755	4 844	4 844	2 199	911	911	724	130	30	41
With a mobility limitation	4 423	3 674	3 674	1 784	749	749	570	130	30	39
With a self-care limitation	3 455	2 973	2 973	1 298	482	482	398	91	11	25

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Duluth, MN-WI MSA		St. Louis County, MN		Wisconsin (pt.)	Douglas County, WI		Totals for split tracts/8NA's in St. Louis County, MN		Ouluth city, St. Louis County, MN	Remainder of St. Louis County, MN
			Total	Ouluth city		Total	Superior city	Tract 3		Tract 18	Tract 155
OCCUPATION											
Employed persons 16 years and over	98 760	81 447	81 447	35 976	17 313	17 313	11 176	2 422	714	1 000	
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	9 543	7 980	7 980	3 972	1 563	1 563	1 011	286	13	132	
Professional specialty occupations	14 052	11 972	11 972	6 261	2 080	2 080	1 429	305	132	110	
Technicians and related support occupations	3 831	3 215	3 215	1 605	616	616	442	170	41	17	
Sales occupations	11 836	9 809	9 809	4 792	2 027	2 027	1 502	277	84	99	
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	14 542	11 874	11 874	5 913	2 668	2 668	1 785	421	120	90	
Private household occupations	341	297	297	151	44	44	20	—	11	—	
Protective service occupations	1 350	1 104	1 104	533	246	246	168	81	7	11	
Service occupations, except protective and household	15 484	12 468	12 468	5 593	3 016	3 016	2 052	238	204	167	
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	1 238	873	873	243	365	365	113	6	8	17	
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	12 167	10 373	10 373	2 896	1 794	1 794	1 007	273	29	167	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4 572	3 630	3 630	1 274	942	942	578	87	11	77	
Transportation and material moving occupations	5 620	4 530	4 530	1 466	1 090	1 090	539	196	32	81	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4 184	3 322	3 322	1 277	862	862	530	82	22	32	
INCOME IN 1989											
Households	93 451	77 306	77 306	33 476	16 145	16 145	10 786	2 424	744	1 068	
Less than \$5,000	5 431	4 670	4 670	1 920	761	761	545	65	116	76	
\$5,000 to \$9,999	13 785	11 170	11 170	4 959	2 615	2 615	1 994	284	137	172	
\$10,000 to \$14,999	10 640	8 684	8 684	3 849	1 956	1 956	1 355	238	104	131	
\$15,000 to \$24,999	18 407	14 882	14 882	6 707	3 525	3 525	2 332	439	107	215	
\$25,000 to \$34,999	15 680	12 821	12 821	5 386	2 859	2 859	1 798	515	118	147	
\$35,000 to \$49,999	16 377	13 744	13 744	5 144	2 633	2 633	1 592	463	117	169	
\$50,000 to \$74,999	9 898	8 485	8 485	3 757	1 413	1 413	891	344	29	121	
\$75,000 to \$99,999	2 039	1 794	1 794	1 039	245	245	168	69	—	21	
\$100,000 or more	1 194	1 056	1 056	715	138	138	111	7	16	16	
Median (dollars)	23 955	24 374	24 374	23 783	22 221	22 221	21 029	27 813	16 250	22 692	
Mean (dollars)	28 829	29 237	29 237	30 549	26 875	26 875	26 015	31 194	23 603	27 531	
Median income (dollars)	62 401	51 389	51 389	20 353	11 012	11 012	6 946	1 643	402	732	
Mean income (dollars)	30 791	31 409	31 409	31 920	27 488	27 488	26 675	33 311	23 333	27 500	
Per capita income (dollars)	11 784	11 971	11 971	12 733	10 898	10 898	10 964	13 148	10 708	12 111	
INCOME TYPE IN 1989											
Households	93 451	77 306	77 306	33 476	16 145	16 145	10 786	2 424	744	1 068	
With earnings	67 024	55 333	55 333	24 163	11 691	11 691	7 582	1 678	559	769	
Mean earnings (dollars)	30 811	31 360	31 360	31 879	28 212	28 212	27 409	33 364	23 009	27 531	
With Social Security income	31 752	26 248	26 248	11 016	5 504	5 504	3 845	913	143	349	
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 323	8 244	8 244	8 376	8 696	8 696	8 762	8 670	7 714	7 826	
With public assistance income	7 763	6 124	6 124	2 969	1 639	1 639	1 290	168	129	49	
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 261	4 315	4 315	4 637	4 058	4 058	3 983	5 132	5 882	2 936	
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE											
Families (dollars)	34 659	35 301	35 301	38 187	31 662	31 662	31 374	35 814	29 453	32 934	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	34 599	35 610	35 610	37 081	29 993	29 993	29 067	37 884	25 292	31 041	
Married-couple families (dollars)	37 651	38 131	38 131	42 207	35 306	35 306	36 355	37 720	42 257	34 259	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	40 318	41 112	41 112	44 749	36 414	36 414	37 745	43 522	45 753	33 031	
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	17 900	18 396	18 396	20 521	16 027	16 027	15 964	23 587	11 191	20 723	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	13 363	13 902	13 902	15 632	11 429	11 429	11 194	22 731	9 685	6 815	
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989											
All Income Levels In 1989											
Families	62 401	51 389	51 389	20 353	11 012	11 012	6 946	1 643	402	732	
Householder worked in 1989	46 186	37 940	37 940	14 938	8 246	8 246	5 121	1 162	261	549	
With related children under 18 years	30 113	24 685	24 685	10 004	5 428	5 428	3 492	665	260	274	
With related children under 5 years	11 368	9 356	9 356	4 039	2 012	2 012	1 291	258	110	102	
Married-couple families	51 633	42 873	42 873	16 075	8 760	8 760	5 143	1 388	233	650	
Householder worked in 1989	38 761	32 077	32 077	11 972	6 684	6 684	3 875	976	175	486	
With related children under 18 years	23 155	19 229	19 229	7 205	3 926	3 926	2 274	492	111	238	
With related children under 5 years	9 073	7 525	7 525	3 110	1 548	1 548	917	197	45	98	
Female householder, no husband present	8 393	6 635	6 635	3 520	1 758	1 758	1 464	184	151	37	
Householder worked in 1989	5 616	4 422	4 422	2 413	1 194	1 194	1 003	125	79	32	
With related children under 18 years	5 706	4 469	4 469	2 434	1 237	1 237	1 041	135	138	17	
With related children under 5 years	1 798	1 408	1 408	769	390	390	337	24	54	1	
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	40 886	34 401	34 401	18 917	6 485	6 485	4 786	1 043	520	380	
Nonfamily householder	31 050	25 917	25 917	13 123	5 133	5 133	3 840	781	342	336	
65 years and over	14 709	12 268	12 268	5 651	2 441	2 441	1 799	474	76	137	
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	225 641	186 460	186 460	78 471	39 181	39 181	25 032	5 783	1 651	2 406	
Persons under 18 years	55 402	45 306	45 306	17 781	10 096	10 096	6 316	1 281	366	498	
Related children under 18 years	55 094	45 050	45 050	17 679	10 044	10 044	6 275	1 279	366	498	
Related children 5 to 17 years	41 182	33 760	33 760	12 726	7 422	7 422	4 549	923	233	379	
Persons 65 years and over	37 002	30 911	30 911	13 226	6 091	6 091	4 176	1 136	200	435	
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level											
Families	5 806	4 640	4 640	1 902	1 166	1 166	841	139	115	91	
Percent below poverty level	9.3	9.0	9.0	9.3	10.6	10.6	12.1	8.5	28.6	12.4	
Householder worked in 1989	3 022	2 380	2 380	869	642	642	445	67	33	63	
With related children under 18 years	4 588	3 567	3 567	1 592	1 021	1 021	773	104	99	54	
With related children under 5 years	2 257	1 803	1 803	813	454	454	341	56	49	10	
Married-couple families	2 431	2 013	2 013	647	418	418	217	71	16	72	
Householder worked in 1989	1 333	1 071	1 071	327	262	262	135	21	10	49	
With related children under 18 years	1 505	1 192	1 192	425	313	313	174	36	6	38	
With related children under 5 years	841	688	688	247	153	153	90	10	—	8	
Female householder, no husband present	3 032	2 349	2 349	1 120	683	683	583	43	88	16	
Householder worked in 1989	1 491	1 151	1 151	482	340	340	290	23	23	13	
With related children under 18 years	2 782	2 137	2 137	1 043	645	645	558	41	82	13	
With related children under 5 years	1 234	947	947	476	287	287	245	21	38	1	
Unrelated individuals	12 731	11 053	11 053	6 459	1 678	1 678	1 285	210	239	103	
Nonfamily householder	7 676	6 544	6 544	3 254	1 132	1 132	896	91	103	85	
65 years and over	3 337	2 853	2 853	1 139	484	484	352	63	5	42	
Persons	30 470	24 921	24 921	12 083	5 549	5 549	4 018	623	561	375	
Percent below poverty level	13.5	13.4	13.4	15.4	14.2	14.2	16.1	10.8	34.0	15.6	
Persons under 18 years	8 868	6 682	6 682	2 844	2 186	2 186	1 617	201	153	99	
Related children under 18 years	8 621	6 477	6 477	2 768	2 144	2 144	1 586	199	153	99	
Related children 5 to 17 years	5 698	4 164	4 164	1 719	1 534	1 534	1 126	117	96	83	
Persons 65 years and over	4 103	3 559	3 559	1 308	544	544	379	78	11	68	
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:											
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	9 089	7 624	7 624	3 968	1 465	1 465	1 057	205	197	126	
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	41 768	33 880	33 880	15 739	7 888	7 888	5 604	784	618	484	

Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	St. Louis County, MN		St. Louis County, MN	
	Duluth, MN-WI MSA	Minnesota (pt.)	Total	Duluth city
PLACE OF BIRTH				
All persons	1 319	1 180	1 180	843
Native	1 284	1 149	1 149	828
Foreign born	35	31	31	15
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH				
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	1 193	1 061	1 061	747
Speak a language other than English	59	58	58	17
Do not speak English "very well"	8	7	7	—
In linguistically isolated households	6	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL				
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	559	497	497	365
Preprimary school	17	17	17	16
Public school	13	13	13	12
Elementary or high school	288	242	242	192
Public school	269	231	231	189
College	254	238	238	157
Public college	239	230	230	157
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT				
Persons 25 years and over	735	674	674	470
Less than 9th grade	48	43	43	38
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	111	95	95	47
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	260	260	260	211
Some college, no degree	167	147	147	85
Associate degree	61	59	59	41
Bachelor's degree	42	35	35	13
Graduate or professional degree	46	35	35	35
Percent high school graduate or higher	78.4	79.5	79.5	81.9
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	12.0	10.4	10.4	10.2
FERTILITY				
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 600	1 658	1 658	1 642
RESIDENCE IN 1985				
Persons 5 years and over	1 193	1 061	1 061	747
Same house	369	325	325	249
Different house in United States	807	719	719	488
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	216	167	167	159
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	14	11	11	—
Different MSA/PMSA	523	489	489	295
Not in an MSA/PMSA	54	52	52	34
Abroad	17	17	17	10
JOURNEY TO WORK				
Workers 16 years and over	353	320	320	279
Car, truck, or van	268	235	235	206
Drove alone	182	157	157	134
Carpooled	86	78	78	72
Public transportation	33	33	33	33
Other means	52	52	52	40
Worked at home	—	—	—	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.0	16.9	16.9	17.3
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	340	307	307	266
Central city	294	268	268	247
Outside central city	46	39	39	19
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	13	13	13	13
LABOR FORCE STATUS				
Persons 16 years and over	946	867	867	588
In labor force	451	399	399	358
Employed	358	325	325	284
Unemployed	93	74	74	74
Percent of civilian labor force	20.6	18.5	18.5	20.7
Females 16 years and over	307	282	282	262
Employed	164	139	139	124
Unemployed	20	20	20	20
With own children under 6 years	45	30	30	30
In labor force	26	11	11	11
With own children 6 to 17 years only	51	43	43	43
In labor force	44	36	36	36
Persons 16 to 19 years	113	104	104	68
Not enrolled in school	5	5	5	5
Unemployed or not in labor force	5	5	5	5
Not high school graduate	5	5	5	5
Employed	—	—	—	—
Unemployed	5	5	5	5
Not in labor force	—	—	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989				
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	674	623	623	423
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	443	412	412	270
50 to 52 weeks	263	232	232	148
DISABILITY				
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	650	589	589	506
With a mobility or self-care limitation	50	50	50	50
With a mobility limitation	34	34	34	34
In labor force	—	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	38	38	38	38
With a work disability	93	90	90	85
In labor force	20	20	20	20
Prevented from working	37	34	34	34
No work disability	557	499	499	421
In labor force	404	354	354	313
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	76	62	62	58
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	—	—	—
With a mobility limitation	—	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	—	—	—	—

Table 23. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area			St. Louis County, MN	
	Duluth, MN-WI MSA	Minnesota (pt.)	Total	Duluth city
OCCUPATION				
Employed persons 16 years and over	358	325	325	284
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	21	21	21	21
Professional specialty occupations	57	57	57	54
Technicians and related support occupations	6	6	6	6
Sales occupations	11	11	11	11
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	55	55	55	37
Private household occupations	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	16	16	16	14
Service occupations, except protective and household	128	103	103	91
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	20	20	20	20
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	16	16	16	16
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	20	20	20	14
Transportation and material moving occupations	8	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	—	—	—	—
INCOME IN 1989				
Households	400	362	362	312
Less than \$5,000	54	48	48	30
\$5,000 to \$9,999	114	107	107	107
\$10,000 to \$14,999	22	22	22	7
\$15,000 to \$24,999	69	61	61	57
\$25,000 to \$34,999	62	53	53	53
\$35,000 to \$49,999	60	53	53	40
\$50,000 to \$74,999	13	12	12	12
\$75,000 to \$99,999	6	6	6	6
\$100,000 or more	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	15 758	15 303	15 303	16 034
Mean (dollars)	19 848	19 360	19 360	19 777
Families	248	215	215	198
Median income (dollars)	19 265	18 015	18 015	17 400
Per capita income (dollars)	10 561	10 813	10 813	7 500
INCOME TYPE IN 1989				
Households	400	362	362	312
With earnings	328	293	293	247
Mean earnings (dollars)	18 699	18 437	18 437	19 726
With Social Security income	69	58	58	54
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 435	5 727	5 727	5 939
With public assistance income	124	116	116	116
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 165	4 004	4 004	4 004
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE				
Families (dollars)	24 557	24 061	24 061	23 049
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	18 452	16 966	16 966	16 573
Married-couple families (dollars)	30 248	30 056	30 056	29 347
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	24 508	23 008	23 008	22 549
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	8 193	8 218	8 218	8 218
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	8 411	8 482	8 482	8 482
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989				
All Income Levels in 1989				
Families	248	215	215	198
Householder worked in 1989	167	151	151	149
With related children under 18 years	143	119	119	117
With related children under 5 years	46	38	38	36
Married-couple families	184	156	156	139
Householder worked in 1989	137	126	126	124
With related children under 18 years	95	76	76	74
With related children under 5 years	26	23	23	21
Female householder, no husband present	43	38	38	38
Householder worked in 1989	15	10	10	10
With related children under 18 years	34	29	29	29
With related children under 5 years	12	7	7	7
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	266	259	259	201
Nonfamily householder	152	147	147	114
65 years and over	2	—	—	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	1 065	936	936	792
Persons under 18 years	382	322	322	265
Related children under 18 years	382	322	322	265
Related children 5 to 17 years	256	203	203	169
Persons 65 years and over	76	62	62	58
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level				
Families	76	68	68	68
Percent below poverty level	30.6	31.6	31.6	34.3
Householder worked in 1989	34	26	26	26
With related children under 18 years	54	46	46	46
With related children under 5 years	31	23	23	23
Married-couple families	24	21	21	21
Householder worked in 1989	16	13	13	13
With related children under 18 years	11	8	8	8
With related children under 5 years	11	8	8	8
Female householder, no husband present	38	33	33	33
Householder worked in 1989	10	5	5	5
With related children under 18 years	29	24	24	24
With related children under 5 years	12	7	7	7
Unrelated individuals	155	150	150	112
Nonfamily householder	82	79	79	61
65 years and over	—	—	—	—
Persons	378	350	350	284
Percent below poverty level	35.5	37.4	37.4	35.9
Persons under 18 years	122	111	111	83
Related children under 18 years	122	111	111	83
Related children 5 to 17 years	64	58	58	50
Persons 65 years and over	9	9	9	9
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:				
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	119	105	105	71
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	542	512	512	435

Table 24. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

(Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	St. Louis County, MN		Douglas County, WI		St. Louis County, MN	
	Duluth, MN-WI MSA	Minnesota (pt.)	Total	Duluth city	Wisconsin (pt.)	Tract 155
PLACE OF BIRTH						
All persons	4 553	3 723	3 723	1 903	830	511
Native	4 495	3 665	3 665	1 862	830	509
Foreign born	58	58	58	41	—	2
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH						
Linguistically isolated households	9	9	9	7	—	2
Persons 5 years and over	4 011	3 288	3 288	1 672	723	462
Speak a language other than English	367	367	367	190	—	88
Do not speak English "very well"	44	44	44	34	—	4
In linguistically isolated households	22	22	22	20	—	2
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL						
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 669	1 445	1 445	747	224	164
Preprimary school	109	103	103	49	6	19
Public school	107	101	101	49	6	19
Elementary or high school	1 153	980	980	481	173	126
Public school	1 079	906	906	433	173	120
College	407	362	362	217	45	19
Public college	359	319	319	191	40	17
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT						
Persons 25 years and over	2 226	1 791	1 791	890	435	262
Less than 9th grade	204	175	175	65	29	41
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	470	303	303	135	167	38
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	732	608	608	262	124	107
Some college, no degree	490	435	435	244	55	52
Associate degree	166	123	123	73	43	9
Bachelor's degree	114	101	101	76	13	10
Graduate or professional degree	50	46	46	35	4	5
Percent high school graduate or higher	69.7	73.3	73.3	77.5	54.9	69.8
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	7.4	8.2	8.2	12.5	3.9	5.7
FERTILITY						
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 722	1 749	1 749	1 667	1 556	1 694
RESIDENCE IN 1985						
Persons 5 years and over	4 011	3 288	3 288	1 672	723	462
Same house	1 336	1 135	1 135	443	201	253
Different house in United States	2 648	2 126	2 126	1 215	522	209
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	1 305	919	919	747	386	3
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	527	464	464	57	63	132
Different MSA/PMSA	354	337	337	164	17	52
Not in an MSA/PMSA	462	406	406	247	56	22
Abroad	27	27	27	14	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK						
Workers 16 years and over	1 322	1 050	1 050	537	272	174
Car, truck, or van	1 088	857	857	415	231	143
Drove alone	843	665	665	322	178	95
Carpooled	245	192	192	93	53	48
Public transportation	79	79	79	72	—	—
Other means	92	80	80	39	12	23
Worked at home	63	34	34	11	29	8
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	18.3	18.5	18.5	17.3	17.9	19.5
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	1 185	930	930	505	255	130
Central city	814	586	586	485	228	198
Outside central city	371	344	344	20	27	9
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	137	120	120	32	17	44
LABOR FORCE STATUS						
Persons 16 years and over	2 989	2 413	2 413	1 251	576	346
In labor force	1 752	1 387	1 387	696	365	232
Employed	1 350	1 065	1 065	537	285	179
Unemployed	402	322	322	159	80	53
Percent of civilian labor force	22.9	23.2	23.2	22.8	21.9	22.8
Females 16 years and over	1 551	1 281	1 281	678	270	163
Employed	676	567	567	297	109	94
Unemployed	99	76	76	31	23	4
With own children under 6 years	329	257	257	133	72	34
In labor force	136	101	101	42	35	26
With own children 6 to 17 years only	292	265	265	113	27	31
In labor force	191	176	176	77	15	25
Persons 16 to 19 years	348	292	292	173	56	36
Not enrolled in school	110	85	85	48	25	7
Unemployed or not in labor force	74	62	62	36	12	4
Not high school graduate	83	60	60	33	23	5
Employed	31	18	18	7	13	3
Unemployed	35	25	25	20	10	—
Not in labor force	17	17	17	6	—	2
WORK STATUS IN 1989						
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 871	1 496	1 496	754	375	260
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 310	1 056	1 056	498	254	212
50 to 52 weeks	618	499	499	223	119	83
DISABILITY						
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 710	2 225	2 225	1 173	485	307
With a mobility or self-care limitation	127	121	121	84	6	3
With a mobility limitation	93	87	87	71	6	3
In labor force	25	25	25	25	—	—
With a self-care limitation	53	53	53	25	—	—
With a work disability	389	336	336	227	53	29
In labor force	134	106	106	69	28	7
Prevented from working	203	178	178	110	25	22
No work disability	2 321	1 889	1 889	946	432	278
In labor force	1 586	1 249	1 249	603	337	219
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	221	144	144	72	77	39
With a mobility or self-care limitation	42	29	29	13	13	13
With a mobility limitation	36	23	23	7	13	13
With a self-care limitation	6	6	6	6	—	—

Table 25. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Ouluth, MN--WI MSA		St. Louis County, MN		Wisconsin (pt.)	Douglas County, WI		St. Louis County, MN
	Minnesota (pt.)	Total	Ouluth city	Total		Superior city	Tract 155	
OCCUPATION								
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 350	1 065	1 065	537	285	285	231	179
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	129	114	114	66	15	15	11	30
Professional specialty occupations	165	156	156	102	9	9	6	15
Technicians and related support occupations	39	33	33	18	6	6	6	4
Sales occupations	103	81	81	35	22	22	20	21
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	264	189	189	102	75	75	62	20
Private household occupations	5	5	5	—	—	—	—	3
Protective service occupations	33	27	27	14	6	6	6	11
Service occupations, except protective and household	261	220	220	104	41	41	33	44
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	36	24	24	14	12	12	5	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	96	84	84	18	12	12	7	7
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	99	48	48	24	51	51	47	8
Transportation and material moving occupations	40	25	25	10	15	15	11	4
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	80	59	59	30	21	21	17	12
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	1 413	1 161	1 161	647	252	252	208	171
Less than \$5,000	209	201	201	131	8	8	6	35
\$5,000 to \$9,999	323	260	260	163	63	63	58	22
\$10,000 to \$14,999	152	115	115	47	37	37	33	14
\$15,000 to \$24,999	331	283	283	162	48	48	38	42
\$25,000 to \$34,999	169	142	142	67	27	27	20	30
\$35,000 to \$49,999	155	96	96	55	59	59	43	14
\$50,000 to \$74,999	55	45	45	5	10	10	10	14
\$75,000 to \$99,999	9	9	9	7	—	—	—	—
\$100,000 or more	10	10	10	10	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	15 546	15 120	15 120	13 098	19 107	19 107	18 000	17 266
Mean (dollars)	20 258	19 602	19 602	19 322	23 277	23 277	22 635	20 588
Families	1 020	834	834	437	186	186	148	111
Median income (dollars)	16 529	15 559	15 559	14 931	26 500	26 500	24 583	17 422
Per capita income (dollars)	6 530	6 373	6 373	6 606	7 231	7 231	7 206	6 942
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	1 413	1 161	1 161	647	252	252	208	171
With earnings	1 028	830	830	428	198	198	164	130
Mean earnings (dollars)	22 527	22 337	22 337	24 255	23 323	23 323	22 790	21 407
With Social Security income	240	176	176	94	64	64	56	42
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	5 507	5 055	5 055	5 254	6 748	6 748	6 191	4 292
With public assistance income	496	408	408	224	88	88	85	56
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	5 668	5 665	5 665	5 714	5 679	5 679	5 648	4 446
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	22 501	21 594	21 594	21 873	26 571	26 571	26 299	23 523
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	20 565	20 390	20 390	21 598	21 639	21 639	17 917	23 302
Married-couple families (dollars)	30 621	30 495	30 495	36 975	31 021	31 021	31 764	26 380
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	30 910	31 036	31 036	40 316	30 318	30 318	28 379	27 164
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	11 839	11 925	11 925	11 065	11 150	11 150	11 136	21 374
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	11 099	11 517	11 517	11 492	7 791	7 791	7 398	19 331
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels In 1989								
Families	1 020	834	834	437	186	186	148	111
Householder worked in 1989	703	562	562	280	141	141	111	93
With related children under 18 years	704	590	590	309	114	114	88	72
With related children under 5 years	375	295	295	149	80	80	70	38
Married-couple families	554	421	421	171	133	133	101	66
Householder worked in 1989	438	334	334	133	104	104	80	59
With related children under 18 years	340	270	270	115	70	70	50	39
With related children under 5 years	180	127	127	47	53	53	44	25
Female householder, no husband present	352	313	313	199	39	39	36	36
Householder worked in 1989	206	172	172	114	34	34	31	25
With related children under 18 years	278	248	248	148	30	30	27	27
With related children under 5 years	143	120	120	70	23	23	22	10
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	760	651	651	393	109	109	92	104
Nonfamily householder	393	327	327	210	66	66	60	60
65 years and over	125	93	93	65	32	32	30	19
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	4 370	3 568	3 568	1 814	802	802	641	506
Persons under 18 years	1 618	1 353	1 353	675	265	265	206	171
Related children under 18 years	1 594	1 329	1 329	653	265	265	206	171
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 073	915	915	432	158	158	115	122
Persons 65 years and over	221	144	144	72	77	77	61	39
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	401	349	349	197	52	52	47	24
Percent below poverty level	39.3	41.8	41.8	45.1	28.0	28.0	31.8	21.6
Householder worked in 1989	150	123	123	61	27	27	22	10
With related children under 18 years	342	292	292	155	50	50	47	19
With related children under 5 years	206	163	163	96	43	43	42	12
Married-couple families	120	100	100	38	20	20	16	8
Householder worked in 1989	55	51	51	14	4	4	—	4
With related children under 18 years	97	79	79	28	18	18	16	5
With related children under 5 years	47	31	31	13	16	16	16	4
Female householder, no husband present	221	193	193	121	28	28	27	13
Householder worked in 1989	83	60	60	43	23	23	22	3
With related children under 18 years	191	163	163	95	28	28	27	11
With related children under 5 years	109	86	86	51	23	23	22	5
Unrelated individuals	413	355	355	215	58	58	53	47
Nonfamily householder	186	158	158	105	28	28	28	28
65 years and over	51	34	34	16	17	17	17	15
Persons	1 797	1 514	1 514	876	283	283	247	140
Percent below poverty level	41.1	42.4	42.4	48.3	35.3	35.3	38.5	27.7
Persons under 18 years	822	683	683	398	139	139	119	56
Related children under 18 years	798	659	659	376	139	139	119	56
Related children 5 to 17 years	485	407	407	228	78	78	65	43
Persons 65 years and over	71	46	46	23	25	25	25	20
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	567	537	537	330	30	30	25	36
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	2 161	1 826	1 826	984	335	335	294	194

Table 26. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Duluth, MN-WI MSA Minnesota (pt.)		St. Louis County, MN	
			Total	Duluth city
PLACE OF BIRTH				
All persons	1 347	1 049	1 049	833
Native	631	455	455	330
Foreign born	716	594	594	503
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH				
Linguistically isolated households	77	50	50	44
Persons 5 years and over	1 163	918	918	735
Speak a language other than English	610	507	507	436
Do not speak English "very well"	323	247	247	233
In linguistically isolated households	184	134	134	128
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL				
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	710	538	538	451
Preprimary school	54	45	45	14
Public school	22	14	14	—
Elementary or high school	391	285	285	231
Public school	378	280	280	226
College	265	208	208	206
Public college	265	208	208	206
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT				
Persons 25 years and over	477	405	405	301
Less than 9th grade	95	79	79	63
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	12	12	12	6
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	68	39	39	16
Some college, no degree	61	61	61	53
Associate degree	2	2	2	2
Bachelor's degree	91	82	82	66
Graduate or professional degree	148	130	130	95
Percent high school graduate or higher	77.6	77.5	77.5	77.1
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	50.1	52.3	52.3	53.5
FERTILITY				
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 547	1 439	1 439	1 361
RESIDENCE IN 1985				
Persons 5 years and over	1 163	918	918	735
Same house	418	344	344	263
Different house in United States	563	434	434	346
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	188	170	170	146
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	60	60	60	20
Different MSA/PMSA	267	159	159	142
Not in an MSA/PMSA	48	45	45	38
Abroad	182	140	140	126
JOURNEY TO WORK				
Workers 16 years and over	419	362	362	263
Car, truck, or van	287	257	257	180
Drove alone	244	214	214	142
Carpooled	43	43	43	38
Public transportation	55	47	47	45
Other means	75	56	56	38
Worked at home	2	2	2	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	16.0	17.5	17.5	17.5
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	395	338	338	252
Central city	307	253	253	239
Outside central city	88	85	85	13
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	24	24	24	11
LABOR FORCE STATUS				
Persons 16 years and over	833	682	682	549
In labor force	492	398	398	299
Employed	426	369	369	270
Unemployed	66	29	29	29
Percent of civilian labor force	13.4	7.3	7.3	9.7
Females 16 years and over	425	348	348	252
Employed	221	205	205	137
Unemployed	28	7	7	7
With own children under 6 years	83	60	60	42
In labor force	29	13	13	5
With own children 6 to 17 years only	119	111	111	87
In labor force	94	88	88	66
Persons 16 to 19 years	174	142	142	125
Not enrolled in school	12	8	8	8
Unemployed or not in labor force	12	8	8	8
Not high school graduate	12	8	8	8
Employed	—	—	—	—
Unemployed	4	4	4	4
Not in labor force	8	4	4	4
WORK STATUS IN 1989				
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	571	487	487	382
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	293	261	261	174
50 to 52 weeks	171	167	167	105
DISABILITY				
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	814	672	672	539
With a mobility or self-care limitation	11	11	11	11
With a mobility limitation	5	5	5	5
In labor force	—	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	6	6	6	6
With a work disability	25	24	24	16
In labor force	6	6	6	4
Prevented from working	12	11	11	5
No work disability	789	648	648	523
In labor force	483	392	392	295
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	19	10	10	10
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	—	—	—
With a mobility limitation	—	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	—	—	—	—

Table 27. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area			St. Louis County, MN	
	Duluth, MN-WI MSA	Minnesota (pt.)	Total	Duluth city
OCCUPATION				
Employed persons 16 years and over	426	369	369	270
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	33	25	25	13
Professional specialty occupations	164	150	150	107
Technicians and related support occupations	23	23	23	23
Sales occupations	22	22	22	16
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	26	25	25	21
Private household occupations	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	—	—	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	108	74	74	67
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	16	16	16	14
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	23	23	23	5
Transportation and material moving occupations	4	4	4	4
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7	7	7	—
INCOME IN 1989				
Households	276	227	227	175
Less than \$5,000	47	33	33	27
\$5,000 to \$9,999	34	16	16	16
\$10,000 to \$14,999	48	34	34	25
\$15,000 to \$24,999	40	39	39	30
\$25,000 to \$34,999	38	38	38	26
\$35,000 to \$49,999	27	27	27	27
\$50,000 to \$74,999	7	7	7	7
\$75,000 to \$99,999	16	16	16	11
\$100,000 or more	19	17	17	6
Median (dollars)	17 885	22 639	22 639	20 469
Mean (dollars)	30 432	34 412	34 412	28 595
Families	187	158	158	125
Median income (dollars)	25 437	27 000	27 000	26 518
Per capita income (dollars)	7 431	8 836	8 836	7 360
INCOME TYPE IN 1989				
Households	276	227	227	175
With earnings	220	195	195	143
Mean earnings (dollars)	34 614	37 262	37 262	31 379
With Social Security income	15	11	11	9
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	4 673	4 163	4 163	4 368
With public assistance income	70	49	49	43
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	7 796	6 864	6 864	7 680
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE				
Families (dollars)	38 528	42 778	42 778	33 375
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	34 290	36 977	36 977	29 307
Married-couple families (dollars)	43 307	47 565	47 565	36 585
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	36 217	39 812	39 812	30 602
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	10 319	14 478	14 478	8 640
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	14 478	14 478	14 478	8 640
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989				
All Income Levels in 1989				
Families	187	158	158	125
Householder worked in 1989	149	140	140	107
With related children under 18 years	155	132	132	109
With related children under 5 years	76	55	55	47
Married-couple families	155	132	132	104
Householder worked in 1989	117	114	114	86
With related children under 18 years	134	111	111	93
With related children under 5 years	67	46	46	38
Female householder, no husband present	18	12	12	7
Householder worked in 1989	18	12	12	7
With related children under 18 years	12	12	12	7
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	197	175	175	149
Nonfamily householder	89	69	69	50
65 years and over	3	—	—	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	1 254	999	999	783
Persons under 18 years	588	432	432	332
Related children under 18 years	579	425	425	328
Related children 5 to 17 years	395	294	294	230
Persons 65 years and over	19	10	10	10
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level				
Families	70	48	48	48
Percent below poverty level	37.4	30.4	30.4	38.4
Householder worked in 1989	36	30	30	30
With related children under 18 years	59	43	43	43
With related children under 5 years	34	18	18	18
Married-couple families	52	36	36	36
Householder worked in 1989	18	18	18	18
With related children under 18 years	52	36	36	36
With related children under 5 years	34	18	18	18
Female householder, no husband present	13	7	7	7
Householder worked in 1989	13	7	7	7
With related children under 18 years	7	7	7	7
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals	120	105	105	92
Nonfamily householder	46	33	33	27
65 years and over	—	—	—	—
Persons	491	346	346	304
Percent below poverty level	39.2	34.6	34.6	38.8
Persons under 18 years	241	157	157	129
Related children under 18 years	232	150	150	125
Related children 5 to 17 years	173	122	122	100
Persons 65 years and over	—	—	—	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:				
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	216	136	136	125
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	529	372	372	330

Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	St. Louis County, MN			
	Duluth, MN-WI MSA	Minnesota (pt.)	Total	Duluth city
PLACE OF BIRTH				
All persons	1 090	932	932	488
Native	937	811	811	419
Foreign born	153	121	121	69
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH				
Linguistically isolated households	9	9	9	—
Persons 5 years and over	953	821	821	437
Speak a language other than English	309	269	269	96
Do not speak English "very well"	108	98	98	23
In linguistically isolated households	9	9	9	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL				
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	446	377	377	181
Preprimary school	48	46	46	29
Public school	42	40	40	25
Elementary or high school	319	272	272	102
Public school	284	237	237	102
College	79	59	59	50
Public college	79	59	59	50
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT				
Persons 25 years and over	517	461	461	283
Less than 9th grade	65	44	44	19
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	56	51	51	28
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	152	149	149	93
Some college, no degree	89	74	74	50
Associate degree	57	49	49	23
Bachelor's degree	53	53	53	34
Graduate or professional degree	45	41	41	36
Percent high school graduate or higher	76.6	79.4	79.4	83.4
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	19.0	20.4	20.4	24.7
FERTILITY				
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 355	1 347	1 347	1 277
RESIDENCE IN 1985				
Persons 5 years and over	953	821	821	437
Same house	382	344	344	184
Different house in United States	500	416	416	247
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	140	113	113	113
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	93	80	80	6
Different MSA/PMSA	203	175	175	100
Not in an MSA/PMSA	64	48	48	28
Abroad	71	61	61	6
JOURNEY TO WORK				
Workers 16 years and over	354	325	325	233
Car, truck, or van	314	296	296	210
Drove alone	256	238	238	159
Carpooled	58	58	58	51
Public transportation	8	8	8	8
Other means	23	18	18	15
Worked at home	9	3	3	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	19.3	19.6	19.6	15.5
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	333	304	304	219
Central city	254	233	233	203
Outside central city	79	71	71	16
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	21	21	21	14
LABOR FORCE STATUS				
Persons 16 years and over	654	574	574	347
In labor force	416	361	361	255
Employed	372	323	323	228
Unemployed	33	27	27	16
Percent of civilian labor force	8.1	7.7	7.7	6.6
Females 16 years and over	282	259	259	183
Employed	171	153	153	125
Unemployed	15	15	15	8
With own children under 6 years	38	32	32	25
In labor force	6	—	—	—
With own children 6 to 17 years only	61	59	59	42
In labor force	59	59	59	42
Persons 16 to 19 years	99	88	88	52
Not enrolled in school	14	14	14	5
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	—	—	—
Not high school graduate	5	5	5	5
Employed	5	5	5	5
Unemployed	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989				
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	481	411	411	277
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	308	268	268	160
50 to 52 weeks	159	132	132	87
DISABILITY				
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	548	472	472	323
With a mobility or self-care limitation	15	15	15	7
With a mobility limitation	—	—	—	—
In labor force	—	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	15	15	15	7
With a work disability	66	54	54	38
In labor force	45	39	39	30
Prevented from working	21	15	15	8
No work disability	482	418	418	285
In labor force	360	311	311	214
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	29	29	29	13
With a mobility or self-care limitation	13	13	13	13
With a mobility limitation	7	7	7	7
With a self-care limitation	13	13	13	13

Table 29. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990**

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	St. Louis County, MN			
	Duluth, MN-WI MSA	Minnesota (pt.)	Total	Ouluth city
OCCUPATION				
Employed persons 16 years and over	372	323	323	228
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	31	26	26	23
Professional specialty occupations	61	61	61	41
Technicians and related support occupations	25	17	17	14
Sales occupations	22	22	22	20
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	50	40	40	32
Private household occupations	-	-	-	-
Protective service occupations	-	-	-	-
Service occupations, except protective and household	86	83	83	58
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	-	-	-	-
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	35	23	23	12
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	25	14	14	8
Transportation and material moving occupations	26	26	26	20
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11	11	11	-
INCOME IN 1989				
Households	250	216	216	141
Less than \$5,000	22	22	22	22
\$5,000 to \$9,999	38	29	29	13
\$10,000 to \$14,999	14	12	12	-
\$15,000 to \$24,999	35	35	35	25
\$25,000 to \$34,999	63	55	55	40
\$35,000 to \$49,999	65	50	50	36
\$50,000 to \$74,999	11	11	11	5
\$75,000 to \$99,999	-	-	-	-
\$100,000 or more	2	2	2	-
Median (dollars)	27 788	26 923	26 923	27 019
Mean (dollars)	26 378	25 959	25 959	25 072
Families	180	160	160	101
Median income (dollars)	30 000	29 519	29 519	29 803
Per capita income (dollars)	7 414	7 476	7 476	9 377
INCOME TYPE IN 1989				
Households	250	216	216	141
With earnings	201	167	167	113
Mean earnings (dollars)	28 420	28 684	28 684	28 182
With Social Security income	27	21	21	7
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 980	7 740	7 740	12 000
With public assistance income	69	58	58	38
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 111	4 661	4 661	4 157
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE				
Families (dollars)	29 424	29 328	29 328	29 826
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	23 543	22 387	22 387	23 357
Married-couple families (dollars)	31 711	32 025	32 025	31 950
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	26 422	26 939	26 939	28 311
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	17 921	19 191	19 191	23 505
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	6 248	6 393	6 393	5 819
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989				
All Income Levels in 1989				
Families	180	160	160	101
Householder worked in 1989	142	122	122	81
With related children under 18 years	106	89	89	56
With related children under 5 years	67	62	62	44
Married-couple families	115	113	113	67
Householder worked in 1989	97	95	95	60
With related children under 18 years	53	51	51	31
With related children under 5 years	35	33	33	25
Female householder, no husband present	33	30	30	22
Householder worked in 1989	13	10	10	9
With related children under 18 years	24	21	21	13
With related children under 5 years	17	14	14	7
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	123	103	103	72
Nonfamily householder	70	56	56	40
65 years and over	9	9	9	-
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	989	855	855	480
Persons under 18 years	469	388	388	164
Related children under 18 years	458	377	377	154
Related children 5 to 17 years	323	268	268	103
Persons 65 years and over	29	29	29	13
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level				
Families	30	27	27	13
Percent below poverty level	16.7	16.9	16.9	12.9
Householder worked in 1989	10	7	7	-
With related children under 18 years	30	27	27	13
With related children under 5 years	23	20	20	7
Married-couple families	6	6	6	-
Householder worked in 1989	6	6	6	-
With related children under 18 years	6	6	6	-
With related children under 5 years	6	6	6	-
Female householder, no husband present	24	21	21	13
Householder worked in 1989	4	1	1	-
With related children under 18 years	24	21	21	13
With related children under 5 years	17	14	14	7
Unrelated individuals	64	58	58	46
Nonfamily householder	33	27	27	27
65 years and over	-	-	-	-
Persons	245	208	208	101
Percent below poverty level	24.8	24.3	24.3	21.0
Persons under 18 years	147	122	122	45
Related children under 18 years	136	111	111	35
Related children 5 to 17 years	92	82	82	35
Persons 65 years and over	-	-	-	-
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:				
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	62	51	51	14
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	300	253	253	121

Table 30. **Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	St. Louis County, MN			
	Duluth, MN-WI MSA	Minnesota (pt.)	Total	Duluth city
PLACE OF BIRTH				
All persons	231 664	191 325	191 325	81 438
Native	228 173	188 279	188 279	79 988
Foreign born	3 491	3 046	3 046	1 450
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH				
Linguistically isolated households	882	672	672	233
Persons 5 years and over	217 669	179 969	179 969	76 435
Speak a language other than English	10 657	9 238	9 238	3 075
Do not speak English "very well"	2 521	1 957	1 957	759
In linguistically isolated households	1 104	851	851	303
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL				
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	61 496	51 108	51 108	23 334
Preprimary school	4 004	3 337	3 337	1 346
Public school	3 159	2 630	2 630	987
Elementary or high school	38 990	31 889	31 889	11 896
Public school	36 712	30 074	30 074	10 860
College	18 502	15 882	15 882	10 092
Public college	16 538	14 016	14 016	8 728
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT				
Persons 25 years and over	153 029	126 589	126 589	52 253
Less than 9th grade	11 274	9 099	9 099	3 331
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	19 457	15 726	15 726	6 338
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	55 557	45 008	45 008	16 654
Some college, no degree	28 818	24 399	24 399	10 678
Associate degree	12 063	10 452	10 452	3 438
Bachelor's degree	18 087	15 446	15 446	7 919
Graduate or professional degree	7 773	6 459	6 459	3 895
Percent high school graduate or higher	79.9	80.4	80.4	81.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	16.9	17.3	17.3	22.6
FERTILITY				
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 271	1 264	1 264	1 077
RESIDENCE IN 1985				
Persons 5 years and over	217 669	179 969	179 969	76 435
Same house	136 105	112 506	112 506	42 470
Different house in United States	81 025	67 018	67 018	33 754
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	28 557	21 153	21 153	17 605
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	25 876	23 248	23 248	3 410
Different MSA/PMSA	15 354	13 472	13 472	7 946
Not in an MSA/PMSA	11 238	9 145	9 145	4 793
Abroad	539	445	445	211
JOURNEY TO WORK				
Workers 16 years and over	96 877	79 955	79 955	35 389
Car, truck, or van	84 608	69 555	69 555	29 720
Drove alone	71 209	58 307	58 307	25 007
Carpooled	13 399	11 248	11 248	4 713
Public transportation	2 473	2 250	2 250	1 985
Other means	6 598	5 461	5 461	2 694
Worked at home	3 198	2 689	2 689	990
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.4	17.3	17.3	15.4
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	92 681	76 524	76 524	34 129
Central city	56 656	42 790	42 790	32 336
Outside central city	36 025	33 734	33 734	1 793
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	4 196	3 431	3 431	1 260
LABOR FORCE STATUS				
Persons 16 years and over	181 957	150 679	150 679	65 209
In labor force	107 745	88 685	88 685	38 712
Employed	98 510	81 237	81 237	35 824
Unemployed	8 808	7 092	7 092	2 633
Percent of civilian labor force	8.2	8.0	8.0	6.8
Females 16 years and over	95 140	78 769	78 769	35 202
Employed	45 214	37 092	37 092	17 258
Unemployed	3 066	2 483	2 483	980
With own children under 6 years	12 260	10 097	10 097	4 374
In labor force	7 260	6 037	6 037	2 622
With own children 6 to 17 years only	15 984	13 087	13 087	5 047
In labor force	12 325	10 121	10 121	4 055
Persons 16 to 19 years	13 516	11 276	11 276	5 092
Not enrolled in school	1 872	1 490	1 490	703
Unemployed or not in labor force	861	687	687	323
Not high school graduate	750	641	641	333
Employed	243	222	222	113
Unemployed	202	166	166	90
Not in labor force	305	253	253	130
WORK STATUS IN 1989				
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	119 188	98 719	98 719	44 073
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	82 534	68 207	68 207	29 599
50 to 52 weeks	56 779	46 990	46 990	19 884
DISABILITY				
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	140 417	116 052	116 052	50 149
With a mobility or self-care limitation	4 562	3 940	3 940	1 640
In labor force	2 325	1 927	1 927	886
With a self-care limitation	3 158	2 761	2 761	1 012
With a work disability	12 285	9 955	9 955	4 277
In labor force	4 976	3 944	3 944	1 794
Prevented from working	5 914	4 857	4 857	1 945
No work disability	128 132	106 097	106 097	45 872
In labor force	99 838	82 351	82 351	35 711
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	36 973	30 882	30 882	13 213
With a mobility or self-care limitation	5 742	4 831	4 831	2 186
With a mobility limitation	4 416	3 667	3 667	1 777
With a self-care limitation	3 442	2 960	2 960	1 285

Table 31. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	St. Louis County, MN			
	Duluth, MN-WI MSA	Minnesota (pt.)	Total	Duluth city
OCCUPATION				
Employed persons 16 years and over	98 510	81 237	81 237	35 824
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	9 529	7 971	7 971	3 966
Professional specialty occupations	14 012	11 932	11 932	6 228
Technicians and related support occupations	3 811	3 203	3 203	1 596
Sales occupations	11 827	9 800	9 800	4 785
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	14 504	11 843	11 843	5 886
Private household occupations	341	297	297	151
Protective service occupations	1 350	1 104	1 104	533
Service occupations, except protective and household	15 435	12 419	12 419	5 554
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	1 238	873	873	243
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	12 139	10 357	10 357	2 888
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4 552	3 618	3 618	1 266
Transportation and material moving occupations	5 599	4 509	4 509	1 451
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4 173	3 311	3 311	1 277
INCOME IN 1989				
Households	93 252	77 130	77 130	33 363
Less than \$5,000	5 423	4 662	4 662	1 912
\$5,000 to \$9,999	13 756	11 141	11 141	4 946
\$10,000 to \$14,999	10 628	8 672	8 672	3 849
\$15,000 to \$24,999	18 372	14 847	14 847	6 682
\$25,000 to \$34,999	15 620	12 769	12 769	5 346
\$35,000 to \$49,999	16 326	13 708	13 708	5 117
\$50,000 to \$74,999	9 894	8 481	8 481	3 757
\$75,000 to \$99,999	2 039	1 794	1 794	1 039
\$100,000 or more	1 194	1 056	1 056	715
Median (dollars)	23 941	24 369	24 369	23 759
Mean (dollars)	28 836	29 249	29 249	30 571
Families	62 252	51 255	51 255	20 266
Median income (dollars)	30 800	31 427	31 427	31 941
Per capita income (dollars)	11 798	11 987	11 987	12 749
INCOME TYPE IN 1989				
Households	93 252	77 130	77 130	33 363
With earnings	66 874	55 206	55 206	24 078
Mean earnings (dollars)	30 814	31 368	31 368	31 890
With Social Security income	31 731	26 227	26 227	11 009
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 323	8 245	8 245	8 374
With public assistance income	7 711	6 072	6 072	2 931
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 258	4 312	4 312	4 643
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE				
Families (dollars)	34 679	35 328	35 328	38 238
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	34 634	35 658	35 658	37 160
Married-couple families (dollars)	37 669	38 153	38 153	42 254
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	40 346	41 147	41 147	44 821
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	17 929	18 434	18 434	20 575
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	13 389	13 939	13 939	15 687
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989				
All Income Levels in 1989				
Families	62 033	51 134	51 181	20 306
Householder worked in 1989	45 950	37 790	37 808	14 890
With related children under 18 years	30 094	24 732	24 719	10 066
With related children under 5 years	11 357	9 330	9 334	4 015
Married-couple families	51 211	42 522	42 588	15 961
Householder worked in 1989	38 509	31 885	31 919	11 911
With related children under 18 years	23 127	19 223	19 225	7 245
With related children under 5 years	9 068	7 498	7 505	3 093
Female householder, no husband present	8 448	6 716	6 701	3 572
Householder worked in 1989	5 663	4 468	4 456	2 435
With related children under 18 years	5 717	4 511	4 500	2 446
With related children under 5 years	1 792	1 406	1 401	756
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	40 524	34 086	34 030	18 622
Nonfamily householder	30 659	25 591	25 532	12 819
65 years and over	14 538	12 136	12 112	5 588
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	224 636	185 617	185 608	77 968
Persons under 18 years	55 254	45 152	45 146	17 730
Related children under 18 years	54 948	44 899	44 899	17 647
Related children 5 to 17 years	41 101	33 658	33 658	12 723
Persons 65 years and over	36 592	30 589	30 579	13 077
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level				
Families	5 971	4 812	4 796	2 032
Percent below poverty level	9.6	9.4	9.4	10.0
Householder worked in 1989	3 075	2 446	2 435	901
With related children under 18 years	4 697	3 691	3 680	1 663
With related children under 5 years	2 304	1 841	1 836	840
Married-couple families	2 512	2 087	2 085	701
Householder worked in 1989	1 350	1 104	1 104	343
With related children under 18 years	1 574	1 256	1 256	460
With related children under 5 years	867	709	709	269
Female householder, no husband present	3 080	2 415	2 401	1 162
Householder worked in 1989	1 519	1 176	1 165	493
With related children under 18 years	2 792	2 171	2 160	1 056
With related children under 5 years	1 228	941	936	464
Unrelated individuals	12 849	11 142	11 112	6 517
Nonfamily householder	7 710	6 565	6 535	3 249
65 years and over	3 330	2 844	2 844	1 141
Persons	30 719	25 150	25 104	12 266
Percent below poverty level	13.7	13.5	13.5	15.7
Persons under 18 years	8 879	6 692	6 686	2 842
Related children under 18 years	8 634	6 490	6 490	2 785
Related children 5 to 17 years	5 708	4 170	4 170	1 726
Persons 65 years and over	4 105	3 551	3 547	1 326
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:				
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	9 225	7 773	7 753	4 069
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	41 930	34 065	34 011	15 880

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area			St. Louis County, MN			Wisconsin (pt.)	Douglas County, WI		Totals for split tracts/8NA's in St. Louis County, MN	
	Duluth, MN-WI MSA	Minnesota (pt.)	Total	Duluth city	Hibbing city		Total	Superior city	Tract 1	Tract 2
All housing units	116 013	95 403	95 403	36 022	8 166	20 610	20 610	11 684	1 683	1 690
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	1 039	772	772	168	64	267	267	122	—	4
1985 to 1988	3 215	2 512	2 512	632	99	703	703	187	5	16
1980 to 1984	5 810	4 382	4 382	858	404	1 428	1 428	540	32	43
1970 to 1979	22 921	18 317	18 317	4 667	1 500	4 604	4 604	1 801	203	116
1960 to 1969	11 745	9 528	9 528	2 995	755	2 217	2 217	1 116	367	159
1950 to 1959	17 105	15 505	15 505	4 581	1 662	1 600	1 600	815	428	409
1940 to 1949	9 532	8 090	8 090	2 888	1 098	1 442	1 442	834	120	322
1939 or earlier	44 646	36 297	36 297	19 233	2 584	8 349	8 349	6 269	528	621
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	2 684	2 324	2 324	766	107	360	360	157	—	18
1 bedroom	16 895	14 242	14 242	6 295	1 235	2 653	2 653	1 690	88	100
2 bedrooms	36 688	29 676	29 676	10 968	2 490	7 012	7 012	3 869	377	610
3 bedrooms	44 048	35 935	35 935	12 854	3 085	8 113	8 113	4 601	822	595
4 bedrooms	12 896	10 842	10 842	4 194	1 019	2 054	2 054	1 110	332	325
5 or more bedrooms	2 802	2 384	2 384	945	230	418	418	257	64	42
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	159	150	150	96	—	9	9	6	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	181	145	145	92	—	36	36	33	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units	23	23	23	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	113 208	92 934	92 934	35 924	8 096	20 274	20 274	11 653	1 682	1 687
Source of water, public system or private company	76 384	64 381	64 381	35 287	7 097	12 003	12 003	11 607	1 496	1 552
Sewage disposal, public sewer	75 168	62 360	62 360	34 595	7 076	12 808	12 808	11 536	1 439	1 389
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	4 086	3 553	3 553	105	77	533	533	55	1	3
Owner-occupied housing units	732	560	560	37	17	172	172	7	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	255	194	194	50	17	61	61	24	1	—
Occupied housing units	95 275	78 901	78 901	34 563	7 439	16 374	16 374	11 001	1 659	1 635
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	32 786	25 886	25 886	17 814	1 622	6 900	6 900	6 810	846	757
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	6 498	4 505	4 505	517	309	1 993	1 993	350	6	49
Electricity	8 137	6 812	6 812	2 656	818	1 325	1 325	997	51	73
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	33 587	29 451	29 451	11 949	2 586	4 136	4 136	2 518	679	669
All other fuels	13 530	11 568	11 568	1 456	1 905	1 962	1 962	280	77	81
No fuel used	737	679	679	171	199	58	58	46	—	6
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	11 867	9 857	9 857	5 890	938	2 010	2 010	1 823	125	100
1	33 211	27 475	27 475	13 323	2 680	5 736	5 736	4 419	491	568
2	34 671	28 755	28 755	11 045	2 746	5 916	5 916	3 422	676	730
3 or more	15 526	12 814	12 814	4 305	1 075	2 712	2 712	1 337	367	237
Vehicles per household	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.9	1.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	69 931	58 541	58 541	22 275	5 570	11 390	11 390	6 732	1 504	1 481
1989 to March 1990	5 398	4 476	4 476	1 850	407	922	922	565	107	126
1985 to 1988	13 227	10 963	10 963	4 460	993	2 264	2 264	1 261	296	262
1980 to 1984	8 954	7 455	7 455	2 895	698	1 499	1 499	841	164	214
1970 to 1979	17 063	14 114	14 114	4 941	1 183	2 949	2 949	1 527	354	349
1969 or earlier	25 289	21 533	21 533	8 129	2 289	3 756	3 756	2 538	583	530
Renter-occupied housing units	25 344	20 360	20 360	12 288	1 869	4 984	4 984	4 269	155	154
1989 to March 1990	10 414	8 563	8 563	5 202	865	1 851	1 851	1 560	28	68
1985 to 1988	8 899	7 032	7 032	4 353	645	1 867	1 867	1 634	34	57
1980 to 1984	3 196	2 547	2 547	1 471	193	649	649	557	47	12
1970 to 1979	1 958	1 550	1 550	910	105	408	408	352	37	6
1969 or earlier	877	668	668	352	61	209	209	166	9	11
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	3 293	2 699	2 699	963	263	594	594	395	—	13
Householder 65 years and over	27 265	22 776	22 776	9 903	2 263	4 489	4 489	3 196	447	411
Owner-occupied housing units	20 337	17 127	17 127	6 671	1 755	3 210	3 210	2 102	382	388
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	293	230	230	41	15	63	63	7	—	—
No telephone in unit	568	469	469	120	47	99	99	68	—	—
No vehicle available	7 225	6 033	6 033	3 342	597	1 192	1 192	1 061	95	58
Complete plumbing facilities	94 288	78 147	78 147	34 476	7 405	16 141	16 141	10 970	1 658	1 635
1.00 or less persons per room	93 092	77 142	77 142	34 109	7 346	15 950	15 950	10 874	1 658	1 620
1.01 or more persons per room	1 196	1 005	1 005	367	59	191	191	96	—	15
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	987	754	754	87	34	233	233	31	1	—
1.00 or less persons per room	937	725	725	87	34	212	212	31	1	—
1.01 or more persons per room	50	29	29	—	—	21	21	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	32 765	33 088	33 088	36 722	31 686	31 102	31 102	31 668	39 315	38 317
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	15 871	15 961	15 961	16 731	13 252	15 503	15 503	14 880	16 646	14 107
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	14 685	12 220	12 220	5 815	1 319	2 465	2 465	1 890	61	111
Owner-occupied housing units	5 618	4 728	4 728	1 379	539	890	890	477	27	63
Renter-occupied housing units	9 067	7 492	7 492	4 436	780	1 575	1 575	1 413	34	48

Table 32. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in St. Louis County, MN—Con.									
	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 22	Tract 36	Tract 38	Tract 101	Tract 102	Tract 103	Tract 104	Tract 105
All housing units.....	2 540	1 446	617	672	1 188	1 171	597	2 126	1 198	1 192
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990.....	19	—	—	—	12	5	4	58	6	14
1985 to 1988.....	91	10	49	—	14	2	18	120	87	67
1980 to 1984.....	58	46	39	—	55	14	23	196	59	109
1970 to 1979.....	765	270	73	44	319	169	117	533	264	295
1960 to 1969.....	425	253	13	44	51	202	136	276	190	136
1950 to 1959.....	526	557	50	175	117	172	98	419	206	161
1940 to 1949.....	234	133	31	62	39	119	38	198	88	150
1939 or earlier.....	422	177	362	347	581	488	163	326	298	260
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom.....	1	6	—	—	8	52	—	9	8	56
1 bedroom.....	377	52	120	47	165	152	31	156	79	137
2 bedrooms.....	682	522	264	256	480	278	198	604	227	329
3 bedrooms.....	1 127	658	191	309	409	524	271	924	687	491
4 bedrooms.....	316	178	35	60	105	140	73	372	154	163
5 or more bedrooms.....	37	30	7	—	21	25	24	61	43	16
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	37	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	9	65	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	7	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities.....	2 530	1 441	617	672	1 188	1 163	592	2 126	1 184	1 131
Source of water, public system or private company.....	2 355	1 183	605	658	1 070	1 106	162	1 183	219	9
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	2 075	1 146	617	647	1 043	1 081	139	494	94	7
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	10	—	—	—	7	2	14	6	27	76
Owner-occupied housing units.....	10	—	—	—	7	—	7	6	20	34
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	6
Occupied housing units.....	2 475	1 400	561	654	1 112	1 142	536	2 070	1 161	1 042
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas.....	1 001	496	323	345	596	712	72	190	—	—
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	62	59	—	—	43	11	57	211	99	213
Electricity.....	237	172	78	19	20	68	88	259	124	93
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	1 043	623	130	237	414	279	255	1 180	782	501
All other fuels.....	120	50	30	53	39	51	64	230	156	235
No fuel used.....	12	—	—	—	—	21	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None.....	275	114	50	35	140	164	12	50	21	11
1.....	901	426	243	204	415	350	127	530	267	265
2.....	917	522	179	289	429	436	227	884	512	502
3 or more.....	382	338	89	126	128	192	170	606	361	264
Vehicles per household.....	1.6	1.9	1.6	1.8	1.5	1.6	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.1
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 794	964	365	594	838	883	493	1 835	1 089	965
1989 to March 1990.....	104	42	22	45	72	83	43	223	32	81
1985 to 1988.....	347	172	54	141	146	172	72	360	198	211
1980 to 1984.....	281	147	87	66	94	80	95	251	153	159
1970 to 1979.....	411	240	74	115	204	234	113	416	319	263
1969 or earlier.....	651	363	128	227	322	314	170	585	387	251
Renter-occupied housing units.....	681	436	196	60	274	259	43	235	72	77
1989 to March 1990.....	243	176	98	30	125	61	14	104	18	31
1985 to 1988.....	286	212	51	25	69	105	24	76	18	35
1980 to 1984.....	76	24	31	—	34	40	—	51	20	2
1970 to 1979.....	68	18	16	—	35	37	5	4	—	6
1969 or earlier.....	8	6	—	5	11	16	—	—	16	3
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit.....	—	—	6	—	34	17	5	2	7	21
Householder 65 years and over.....	824	381	187	170	331	397	112	451	189	176
Owner-occupied housing units.....	563	282	137	165	261	246	107	378	173	169
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	10	—	—	—	7	—	12	6	—	7
No telephone in unit.....	—	—	—	—	—	3	5	—	—	6
No vehicle available.....	187	81	37	19	83	121	12	43	16	8
Complete plumbing facilities.....	2 465	1 400	561	654	1 105	1 142	524	2 064	1 141	1 002
1.00 or less persons per room.....	2 450	1 376	557	654	1 076	1 135	518	2 052	1 121	978
1.01 or more persons per room.....	15	24	4	—	29	7	6	12	20	24
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	10	—	—	—	7	—	12	6	20	40
1.00 or less persons per room.....	10	—	—	—	7	—	12	6	15	40
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	36 037	36 774	39 210	32 607	28 253	34 536	34 503	35 960	32 602	36 417
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	20 985	31 656	47 475	18 085	17 105	13 209	33 881	18 979	24 692	23 453
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	232	166	36	41	150	134	53	126	150	86
Owner-occupied housing units.....	65	57	14	30	65	26	38	106	131	78
Renter-occupied housing units.....	167	109	22	11	85	108	15	20	19	8

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in St. Louis County, MN—Con.		Duluth city, St. Louis County, MN							
	Tract 121.98	Tract 151	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8
All housing units	2 127	2 217	1 627	1 537	2 281	1 261	1 469	1 939	1 163	866
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	6	33	—	—	14	—	24	17	6	38
1985 to 1988	45	85	5	14	52	10	83	90	29	87
1980 to 1984	185	208	28	35	20	39	46	45	16	11
1970 to 1979	821	563	190	95	667	220	90	138	189	69
1960 to 1969	212	256	345	124	418	226	162	221	160	64
1950 to 1959	248	336	427	371	484	500	230	435	196	109
1940 to 1949	181	206	120	302	228	121	216	261	97	84
1939 or earlier	429	530	512	596	398	145	618	732	470	404
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	10	81	—	18	—	6	—	16	—	17
1 bedroom	155	302	88	80	361	46	31	88	63	116
2 bedrooms	713	765	370	574	574	455	341	443	166	248
3 bedrooms	891	843	782	539	1 006	560	605	968	537	373
4 bedrooms	277	168	323	294	305	164	363	391	280	86
5 or more bedrooms	81	58	64	32	35	30	129	33	117	26
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	37	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	9	65	—	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	2 097	1 984	1 626	1 537	2 271	1 256	1 469	1 939	1 163	866
Source of water, public system or private company	1 058	20	1 465	1 518	2 168	1 170	1 462	1 939	1 163	866
Sewage disposal, public sewer	1 031	29	1 408	1 381	1 879	1 108	1 452	1 933	1 163	862
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	48	323	1	—	10	—	—	4	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	17	37	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	10	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units	1 969	1 150	1 604	1 496	2 237	1 215	1 454	1 912	1 136	815
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	38	4	846	757	954	496	764	1 132	610	500
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	237	180	—	24	49	19	—	3	26	—
Electricity	367	129	49	49	234	165	242	98	43	57
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	928	436	634	600	870	503	448	651	437	249
All other fuels	399	401	75	60	118	32	—	28	20	9
No fuel used	—	—	—	6	12	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	119	34	125	100	271	114	47	133	64	156
1	541	284	469	532	778	375	453	726	379	307
2	902	519	659	675	840	436	657	777	524	242
3 or more	407	313	351	189	348	290	297	276	169	110
Vehicles per household	1.9	2.1	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.4
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	1 656	1 062	1 449	1 344	1 579	784	1 243	1 740	954	467
1989 to March 1990	136	79	107	115	78	31	108	114	148	52
1985 to 1988	294	147	285	240	278	136	294	417	223	62
1980 to 1984	253	177	151	201	231	115	183	176	139	61
1970 to 1979	422	364	346	300	374	208	271	415	220	154
1969 or earlier	551	295	560	488	618	294	387	618	224	138
Renter-occupied housing units	313	88	155	152	658	431	211	172	182	348
1989 to March 1990	153	22	28	66	237	176	145	100	30	174
1985 to 1988	132	47	34	57	273	212	53	59	59	98
1980 to 1984	20	10	47	12	72	19	—	7	42	22
1970 to 1979	8	5	37	6	68	18	7	2	47	16
1969 or earlier	—	4	9	11	8	6	6	4	4	38
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	85	23	—	13	—	—	—	7	—	—
Householder 65 years and over	417	266	435	384	753	341	308	500	343	330
Owner-occupied housing units	395	259	370	361	492	242	302	464	217	145
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	15	7	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	15	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available	42	19	95	58	183	81	43	100	51	119
Complete plumbing facilities	1 952	1 103	1 496	1 496	2 227	1 215	1 454	1 912	1 136	815
1.00 or less persons per room	1 906	1 086	1 603	1 483	2 212	1 191	1 438	1 906	1 136	789
1.01 or more persons per room	46	17	—	13	15	24	16	6	—	26
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	17	47	1	—	10	—	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	17	44	1	—	10	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	30 013	29 389	39 485	38 133	36 991	40 146	51 218	40 111	76 502	39 527
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	14 347	22 325	16 646	14 105	21 090	31 084	20 020	20 580	32 913	20 537
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	286	149	56	106	207	153	142	100	16	141
Owner-occupied housing units	164	122	22	58	53	44	15	57	4	17
Renter-occupied housing units	122	27	34	48	154	109	127	43	12	124

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Duluth city, St. Louis County, MN—Con.									
	Troct 9	Troct 10	Troct 11	Troct 12	Troct 13	Troct 14	Troct 16	Troct 17	Troct 18	Troct 19
All housing units	1 795	810	643	791	861	1 333	792	964	961	1 435
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	15
1985 to 1988	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	25
1980 to 1984	76	—	—	—	—	34	21	—	30	96
1970 to 1979	283	32	10	69	32	91	12	21	32	662
1960 to 1969	95	31	5	—	83	75	44	133	60	32
1950 to 1959	115	51	52	21	14	13	7	78	92	—
1940 to 1949	129	34	87	29	29	149	14	19	52	15
1939 or earlier	1 071	662	489	672	703	971	694	706	689	590
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	11	15	2	11	34	94	60	147	64	195
1 bedroom	144	95	58	218	248	537	255	435	235	1 130
2 bedrooms	764	127	188	281	302	339	219	244	335	84
3 bedrooms	760	347	158	244	248	241	187	133	226	15
4 bedrooms	96	135	131	31	29	116	60	5	72	—
5 or more bedrooms	20	91	106	6	—	6	11	—	29	11
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	1 790	810	643	786	861	1 333	784	964	961	1 398
Source of water, public system or private company	1 781	810	643	791	855	1 333	792	964	952	1 435
Sewage disposal, public sewer	1 790	810	643	791	861	1 327	792	964	961	1 435
Locking complete plumbing facilities	5	—	—	—	—	—	7	10	8	43
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	8	34
Occupied housing units	1 740	784	594	757	813	1 257	738	868	885	1 373
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	766	441	342	382	459	600	483	485	558	487
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	5	—	33	—	6	53	17	24	8	58
Electricity	205	15	21	58	57	148	31	158	59	284
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	738	328	185	267	253	343	166	103	191	106
All other fuels	19	—	7	50	31	62	34	91	69	396
No fuel used	7	—	6	—	7	51	7	7	—	42
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	173	66	55	215	159	192	303	286	314	982
1	709	308	275	358	390	757	304	413	364	370
2	693	282	197	120	213	242	94	114	168	21
3 or more	165	128	67	64	51	66	37	55	39	—
Vehicles per household	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.1	1.2	1.2	.9	.9	.9	.3
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	1 253	522	397	271	311	227	204	53	324	19
1989 to March 1990	82	27	48	69	39	52	38	10	17	8
1985 to 1988	225	215	83	42	58	51	47	—	63	11
1980 to 1984	223	61	55	12	20	53	24	—	74	—
1970 to 1979	260	86	112	66	107	34	35	22	26	—
1969 or earlier	463	133	99	82	87	37	60	21	144	—
Renter-occupied housing units	487	262	197	486	502	1 030	534	815	561	1 354
1989 to March 1990	266	84	89	197	363	535	256	379	215	401
1985 to 1988	169	150	50	160	96	348	166	276	259	399
1980 to 1984	38	14	45	70	25	46	46	82	30	354
1970 to 1979	14	8	7	38	12	67	27	42	51	200
1969 or earlier	—	6	6	21	6	34	39	36	6	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	—	—	9	12	28	52	114	48	145	183
Householder 65 years and over	417	140	139	159	145	152	134	220	134	857
Owner-occupied housing units	370	89	92	85	102	33	65	32	108	8
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19
No telephone in unit	—	—	—	—	—	6	14	—	7	41
No vehicle available	107	55	45	83	50	61	90	113	30	659
Complete plumbing facilities	1 740	784	594	757	813	1 257	731	858	877	1 339
1.00 or less persons per room	1 731	784	582	749	804	1 244	723	848	834	1 328
1.01 or more persons per room	9	—	12	8	9	13	8	10	43	11
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	10	8	34
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	8	34
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	31 276	46 876	63 759	29 475	28 101	30 236	23 254	16 723	35 416	16 292
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	21 167	17 095	24 355	17 324	12 834	17 436	12 873	15 105	11 780	9 038
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	277	137	77	226	250	339	304	238	356	617
Owner-occupied housing units	111	24	7	50	19	41	57	20	32	11
Renter-occupied housing units	166	113	70	176	231	298	247	218	324	606

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Duluth city, St. Louis County, MN—Con.									
	Tract 20	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 22.99	Tract 23	Tract 24	Tract 25	Tract 25.99	Tract 26	Tract 27	Tract 28
All housing units.....	554	617	—	1 463	635	586	—	924	620	445
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990.....	—	—	—	16	—	—	—	9	—	—
1985 to 1988.....	—	49	—	10	—	19	—	4	—	13
1980 to 1984.....	22	39	—	34	12	47	—	—	—	—
1970 to 1979.....	240	73	—	171	69	131	—	6	—	—
1960 to 1969.....	19	13	—	229	6	55	—	7	—	—
1950 to 1959.....	16	50	—	487	54	36	—	80	—	7
1940 to 1949.....	9	31	—	204	38	13	—	63	34	43
1939 or earlier.....	248	362	—	312	456	285	—	755	586	382
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom.....	14	—	—	—	—	6	—	7	—	—
1 bedroom.....	152	120	—	81	41	332	—	68	78	88
2 bedrooms.....	188	264	—	455	212	135	—	336	272	183
3 bedrooms.....	157	191	—	694	321	81	—	424	165	120
4 bedrooms.....	39	35	—	220	54	23	—	84	99	54
5 or more bedrooms.....	4	7	—	13	7	9	—	5	6	—
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities.....	549	617	—	1 463	635	586	—	924	620	445
Source of water, public system or private company.....	536	605	—	1 448	635	586	—	924	620	445
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	536	617	—	1 397	627	580	—	913	620	445
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	536	561	—	1 463	591	535	—	879	571	422
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas.....	234	323	—	738	273	282	—	443	317	232
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	5	—	—	8	15	17	—	—	—	6
Electricity.....	123	78	—	82	24	66	—	10	21	17
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	146	130	—	592	272	139	—	396	228	141
All other fuels.....	28	30	—	43	7	24	—	22	5	26
No fuel used.....	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	8	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None.....	103	50	—	118	47	301	—	137	134	125
1.....	244	243	—	452	285	143	—	364	269	191
2.....	139	179	—	594	175	66	—	299	148	76
3 or more.....	50	89	—	299	84	25	—	79	20	30
Vehicles per household.....	1.3	1.6	—	1.8	1.5	.7	—	1.4	1.1	1.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	223	365	—	1 364	440	109	—	666	280	196
1989 to March 1990.....	15	22	—	78	42	—	—	48	39	5
1985 to 1988.....	35	54	—	287	91	24	—	132	57	49
1980 to 1984.....	25	87	—	114	65	6	—	83	32	22
1970 to 1979.....	21	74	—	334	65	23	—	125	42	49
1969 or earlier.....	127	128	—	551	177	56	—	278	110	71
Renter-occupied housing units.....	313	196	—	99	151	426	—	213	291	226
1989 to March 1990.....	191	98	—	34	74	158	—	90	74	80
1985 to 1988.....	97	51	—	30	65	109	—	81	171	104
1980 to 1984.....	17	31	—	19	12	116	—	28	30	30
1970 to 1979.....	8	16	—	6	—	30	—	—	7	12
1969 or earlier.....	—	—	—	10	—	13	—	14	9	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit.....	27	6	—	6	—	66	—	27	17	50
Householder 65 years and over.....	118	187	—	489	141	266	—	254	134	80
Owner-occupied housing units.....	101	137	—	462	141	37	—	233	103	57
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available.....	51	37	—	71	32	231	—	81	70	41
Complete plumbing facilities.....	531	561	—	1 463	591	535	—	879	571	422
1.00 or less persons per room.....	524	557	—	1 452	574	535	—	868	566	415
1.01 or more persons per room.....	7	4	—	11	17	—	—	11	5	7
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	23 542	39 210	—	35 899	26 355	24 638	—	26 780	22 826	20 979
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	24 393	47 475	—	16 663	18 903	10 156	—	15 192	15 652	12 994
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	129	36	—	84	91	187	—	134	148	183
Owner-occupied housing units.....	46	14	—	67	31	17	—	50	55	53
Renter-occupied housing units.....	83	22	—	17	60	170	—	84	93	130

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Duluth city, St. Louis County, MN—Con.									
	Tract 29	Tract 30	Tract 31	Tract 32	Tract 33	Tract 34	Tract 36 (pt.)	Tract 37	Tract 38 (pt.)	Tract 101 (pt.)
All housing units	573	593	1 472	502	1 026	578	672	907	1 188	40
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	6	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	12	—
1985 to 1988	79	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—
1980 to 1984	67	7	—	12	24	8	—	18	55	—
1970 to 1979	129	28	126	199	61	11	44	128	319	9
1960 to 1969	39	28	30	47	73	—	44	73	51	—
1950 to 1959	46	14	115	9	41	19	175	96	117	13
1940 to 1949	28	67	89	26	80	35	62	25	39	5
1939 or earlier	179	434	1 112	209	747	501	347	567	581	13
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	—	—	9	—	—	32	—	—	8	—
1 bedroom	32	75	289	188	104	79	47	128	165	—
2 bedrooms	268	146	501	120	410	211	256	444	480	6
3 bedrooms	222	251	583	154	391	155	309	223	409	25
4 bedrooms	43	98	54	34	107	85	60	91	105	9
5 or more bedrooms	8	23	36	6	14	16	—	21	21	—
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	40	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS¹										
Complete kitchen facilities	573	593	1 472	495	1 019	570	672	907	1 188	40
Source of water, public system or private company	547	570	1 462	502	1 026	578	658	907	1 070	40
Sewage disposal, public sewer	534	569	1 462	502	1 026	574	647	890	1 043	40
Locking complete plumbing facilities	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
Owner-occupied housing units	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units	559	582	1 437	472	971	546	654	861	1 112	40
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	358	305	758	180	511	392	345	442	596	12
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	—	11	40	7	13	—	—	27	43	—
Electricity	14	13	49	53	19	16	19	31	20	9
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	169	240	578	213	422	138	237	351	414	13
All other fuels	18	13	7	13	6	—	53	10	39	6
No fuel used	—	—	5	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	38	59	254	171	175	106	35	142	140	—
1	256	198	539	178	380	199	204	465	415	—
2	200	211	464	101	295	177	289	181	429	34
3 or more	65	114	180	22	121	64	126	73	128	6
Vehicles per household	1.6	1.7	1.4	1.0	1.4	1.5	1.8	1.2	1.5	2.2
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	471	512	1 133	203	693	364	594	560	838	40
1989 to March 1990	76	35	76	—	64	10	45	76	72	—
1985 to 1988	106	82	183	36	146	21	141	110	146	17
1980 to 1984	72	61	165	26	70	50	66	49	94	—
1970 to 1979	82	88	282	55	141	95	115	81	204	16
1969 or earlier	135	246	427	86	272	188	227	244	322	7
Renter-occupied housing units	88	70	304	269	278	182	60	301	274	—
1989 to March 1990	37	12	75	101	80	95	30	107	125	—
1985 to 1988	41	46	118	76	159	66	25	127	69	—
1980 to 1984	—	6	56	53	20	8	—	40	34	—
1970 to 1979	10	6	42	27	9	8	—	27	35	—
1969 or earlier	—	—	13	12	10	5	5	—	11	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	—	12	14	42	7	30	—	14	34	—
Householder 65 years and over	147	188	558	178	271	154	170	316	331	—
Owner-occupied housing units	142	176	393	71	253	138	165	204	261	—
Locking complete plumbing facilities	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
No telephone in unit	—	—	—	13	—	7	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available	38	41	207	92	96	53	19	76	83	—
Complete plumbing facilities	554	582	1 437	472	971	546	654	861	1 105	40
1.00 or less persons per room	554	577	1 433	472	964	529	654	841	1 076	40
1.01 or more persons per room	—	5	4	—	7	—	—	20	29	—
Locking complete plumbing facilities	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
1.00 or less persons per room	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	28 923	31 107	27 590	20 434	23 819	28 126	32 607	25 832	28 253	36 752
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	20 484	15 176	11 239	9 393	14 561	17 814	18 085	12 780	17 105	—
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	72	59	151	187	169	77	41	165	150	—
Owner-occupied housing units	48	32	68	28	46	20	30	67	65	—
Renter-occupied housing units	24	27	83	159	123	57	11	98	85	—

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Duluth city, St. Louis County, MN—Con.				Hibbing city, St. Louis County, MN					
	Tract 102 (pt.)	Tract 103 (pt.)	Tract 104 (pt.)	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 121.98 (pt.)	Tract 122	Tract 123	Tract 124	Tract 125	Tract 151 (pt.)
All housing units.....	44	33	21	1	2 117	1 106	1 313	2 276	1 354	—
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990.....	—	—	—	—	6	7	—	51	—	—
1985 to 1988.....	2	—	—	—	45	14	—	24	16	—
1980 to 1984.....	—	5	11	—	185	19	—	200	—	—
1970 to 1979.....	15	6	—	—	819	89	15	526	51	—
1960 to 1969.....	3	—	—	—	212	127	94	227	95	—
1950 to 1959.....	3	7	—	1	246	66	252	839	259	—
1940 to 1949.....	6	5	—	—	178	207	235	162	316	—
1939 or earlier.....	15	10	10	—	426	577	717	247	617	—
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom.....	—	—	—	—	10	17	31	13	36	—
1 bedroom.....	—	—	—	—	155	219	279	459	123	—
2 bedrooms.....	21	5	—	1	708	364	308	638	472	—
3 bedrooms.....	11	18	21	—	886	358	437	845	559	—
4 bedrooms.....	9	10	—	—	277	122	206	294	120	—
5 or more bedrooms.....	3	—	—	—	81	26	52	27	44	—
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities.....	44	33	21	1	2 087	1 106	1 273	2 276	1 354	—
Source of water, public system or private company.....	16	5	—	—	1 058	1 096	1 313	2 276	1 354	—
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	13	—	—	—	1 031	1 102	1 313	2 276	1 354	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	48	—	25	—	4	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	38	33	21	1	1 959	943	1 183	2 083	1 271	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas.....	11	—	—	—	38	219	168	798	399	—
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	—	—	—	—	234	—	—	39	36	—
Electricity.....	8	—	11	—	367	46	69	324	12	—
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	19	—	10	1	921	332	95	697	541	—
All other fuels.....	—	5	—	—	399	299	748	225	234	—
No fuel used.....	—	—	—	—	—	47	103	—	49	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None.....	—	—	—	—	119	206	171	299	143	—
1.....	—	10	21	—	541	400	455	778	506	—
2.....	24	10	—	—	897	263	427	701	458	—
3 or more.....	14	13	—	1	402	74	130	305	164	—
Vehicles per household.....	2.6	2.6	1.0	3.0	1.9	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.5	—
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	38	33	11	1	1 646	652	803	1 401	1 068	—
1989 to March 1990.....	4	—	—	—	136	47	85	79	60	—
1985 to 1988.....	8	5	—	—	294	125	165	205	204	—
1980 to 1984.....	8	10	11	—	253	59	112	143	131	—
1970 to 1979.....	7	6	—	—	414	124	142	291	212	—
1969 or earlier.....	11	12	—	1	549	297	299	683	461	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	10	—	313	291	380	682	203	—
1989 to March 1990.....	—	—	—	—	153	99	164	338	111	—
1985 to 1988.....	—	—	—	—	132	110	123	234	46	—
1980 to 1984.....	—	—	—	—	20	30	47	83	13	—
1970 to 1979.....	—	—	—	—	8	30	27	12	28	—
1969 or earlier.....	—	—	10	—	—	22	19	15	5	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit.....	—	—	—	—	85	23	42	88	25	—
Householder 65 years and over.....	3	17	10	—	415	417	363	655	413	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	3	17	—	—	393	284	256	445	377	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	—	—	—	—	15	15	9	—	8	—
No vehicle available.....	—	—	—	—	42	164	104	177	110	—
Complete plumbing facilities.....	38	33	21	1	1 942	943	1 166	2 083	1 271	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	38	33	21	1	1 899	938	1 166	2 072	1 271	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	43	5	—	11	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	17	—	17	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	17	—	17	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	36 099	32 853	40 000	35 400	29 943	21 576	42 371	34 451	28 882	—
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	—	—	3 828	—	14 347	13 487	15 774	10 717	15 019	—
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	—	—	10	—	286	196	187	468	182	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	164	98	52	109	116	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	10	—	122	98	135	359	66	—

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of St. Louis County, MN									
	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 36 (pt.)	Tract 38 (pt.)	Tract 101 (pt.)	Tract 102 (pt.)	Tract 103 (pt.)
All housing units.....	56	153	259	185	—	—	—	1 131	553	2 093
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990.....	—	4	5	—	—	—	—	5	4	58
1985 to 1988.....	—	2	39	—	—	—	—	2	16	120
1980 to 1984.....	4	8	38	7	—	—	—	14	23	191
1970 to 1979.....	13	21	98	50	—	—	—	160	102	527
1960 to 1969.....	22	35	7	27	—	—	—	202	133	276
1950 to 1959.....	1	38	42	57	—	—	—	159	95	412
1940 to 1949.....	—	20	6	12	—	—	—	114	32	193
1939 or earlier.....	16	25	24	32	—	—	—	475	148	316
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom.....	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	52	—	9
1 bedroom.....	—	20	16	6	—	—	—	152	31	156
2 bedrooms.....	7	36	108	67	—	—	—	272	177	599
3 bedrooms.....	40	56	121	98	—	—	—	499	260	906
4 bedrooms.....	9	31	11	14	—	—	—	131	64	362
5 or more bedrooms.....	—	10	2	—	—	—	—	25	21	61
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities.....	56	150	259	185	—	—	—	1 123	548	2 093
Source of water, public system or private company.....	31	34	187	13	—	—	—	1 066	146	1 178
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	31	8	196	38	—	—	—	1 041	126	494
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	2	14	6
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	6
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Occupied housing units.....	55	139	238	185	—	—	—	1 102	498	2 037
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas.....	—	—	47	—	—	—	—	700	61	190
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	6	25	13	40	—	—	—	11	57	211
Electricity.....	2	24	3	7	—	—	—	59	80	259
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	45	69	173	120	—	—	—	266	236	1 152
All other fuels.....	2	21	2	18	—	—	—	45	64	225
No fuel used.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None.....	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	164	12	50
1.....	22	36	123	51	—	—	—	350	127	520
2.....	17	55	77	86	—	—	—	402	203	874
3 or more.....	16	48	34	48	—	—	—	186	156	593
Vehicles per household.....	2.0	2.2	1.7	2.1	—	—	—	1.6	2.2	2.1
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	55	137	215	180	—	—	—	843	455	1 802
1989 to March 1990.....	—	11	26	11	—	—	—	83	39	223
1985 to 1988.....	11	22	69	36	—	—	—	155	64	355
1980 to 1984.....	13	13	50	32	—	—	—	80	87	241
1970 to 1979.....	8	49	37	32	—	—	—	218	106	410
1969 or earlier.....	23	42	33	69	—	—	—	307	159	573
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	2	23	5	—	—	—	259	43	235
1989 to March 1990.....	—	2	6	—	—	—	—	61	14	104
1985 to 1988.....	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	105	24	76
1980 to 1984.....	—	—	4	5	—	—	—	40	—	51
1970 to 1979.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	37	5	4
1969 or earlier.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	5	2
Householder 65 years and over.....	12	27	71	40	—	—	—	397	109	434
Owner-occupied housing units.....	12	27	71	40	—	—	—	246	104	361
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	6
No telephone in unit.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	5	—
No vehicle available.....	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	121	12	43
Complete plumbing facilities.....	55	139	238	185	—	—	—	1 102	486	2 031
1.00 or less persons per room.....	55	137	238	185	—	—	—	1 095	480	2 019
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	7	6	12
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	6
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	6
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	34 851	40 114	29 032	22 089	—	—	—	34 431	34 369	36 017
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	—	14 300	17 988	81 000	—	—	—	13 209	33 881	18 979
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	5	5	25	13	—	—	—	134	53	126
Owner-occupied housing units.....	5	5	12	13	—	—	—	26	38	106
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	108	15	20

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of St. Louis County, MN—Con.									
	Tract 104 (pt.)	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 106	Tract 111	Tract 112	Tract 113	Tract 114	Tract 121.98 (pt.)	Tract 126	Tract 127
All housing units	1 177	1 191	2 680	2 472	1 656	1 146	3 088	10	2 405	521
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	6	14	116	56	6	2	4	—	—	6
1985 to 1988	87	67	251	134	76	51	71	—	—	—
1980 to 1984	48	109	246	223	103	89	403	—	58	4
1970 to 1979	264	295	698	866	527	359	860	2	316	106
1960 to 1969	190	136	412	365	158	65	309	—	111	11
1950 to 1959	206	160	380	275	145	144	436	2	382	68
1940 to 1949	88	150	185	136	156	118	261	3	326	20
1939 or earlier	288	260	392	417	485	318	744	3	1 212	306
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	8	56	89	34	52	41	243	—	21	—
1 bedroom	79	137	330	209	241	100	711	—	270	65
2 bedrooms	227	328	884	740	563	308	1 109	5	786	145
3 bedrooms	666	491	1 055	1 113	547	518	828	5	1 011	235
4 bedrooms	154	163	272	345	199	134	149	—	242	58
5 or more bedrooms	43	16	50	31	54	45	48	—	75	18
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	1 163	1 130	2 463	2 412	1 524	1 087	2 815	10	2 405	509
Source of water, public system or private company	219	9	11	—	316	59	—	—	2 405	518
Sewage disposal, public sewer	94	7	11	8	303	56	4	—	2 405	496
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	27	76	278	70	159	65	369	—	—	17
Owner-occupied housing units	20	34	39	28	41	30	35	—	—	9
Renter-occupied housing units	—	6	10	6	10	6	8	—	—	2
Occupied housing units	1 140	1 041	1 490	2 022	1 093	861	1 074	10	2 243	468
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	—	—	8	12	6	—	—	—	1 286	255
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	99	213	268	380	266	140	192	3	33	21
Electricity	113	93	259	245	67	34	104	—	131	30
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	772	500	666	960	514	378	458	7	639	120
All other fuels	156	235	289	425	240	306	320	—	154	42
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	21	11	18	40	115	39	66	—	400	46
1	246	265	296	422	322	206	242	—	827	163
2	512	502	670	893	454	349	507	5	717	179
3 or more	361	263	506	667	202	267	259	5	299	80
Vehicles per household	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.3	1.8	2.1	2.0	2.5	1.4	1.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	1 078	964	1 384	1 904	900	771	1 007	10	1 764	419
1989 to March 1990	32	81	184	183	51	42	85	—	70	28
1985 to 1988	198	211	337	428	205	134	185	—	281	63
1980 to 1984	142	159	216	322	139	99	182	—	71	39
1970 to 1979	319	263	387	531	242	258	305	8	340	107
1969 or earlier	387	250	260	440	263	238	250	2	1 002	182
Renter-occupied housing units	62	77	106	118	193	90	67	—	479	49
1989 to March 1990	18	31	52	38	65	24	22	—	162	16
1985 to 1988	18	35	37	52	71	43	27	—	162	18
1980 to 1984	20	2	17	8	32	3	11	—	95	12
1970 to 1979	—	6	—	13	17	10	7	—	30	3
1969 or earlier	6	3	—	7	8	10	—	—	30	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	7	21	25	25	118	42	35	—	49	20
Householder 65 years and over	179	176	246	367	312	212	252	2	1 057	169
Owner-occupied housing units	173	169	243	343	265	194	244	2	867	159
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	7	3	7	25	15	9	—	—	5
No telephone in unit	—	6	2	7	26	—	10	—	—	4
No vehicle available	16	8	15	30	71	25	59	—	268	37
Complete plumbing facilities	1 120	1 001	1 441	1 988	1 042	825	1 031	10	2 243	457
1.00 or less persons per room	1 100	977	1 410	1 940	1 019	789	994	7	2 216	451
1.01 or more persons per room	20	24	31	48	23	36	37	3	27	6
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	20	40	49	34	51	36	43	—	—	11
1.00 or less persons per room	15	40	45	34	51	35	43	—	—	11
1.01 or more persons per room	5	—	4	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	32 527	36 418	37 501	34 713	26 975	28 553	28 048	41 592	28 200	25 014
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	28 057	23 453	21 333	20 635	13 103	17 409	23 376	—	14 254	11 545
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	140	86	116	171	273	124	138	—	292	85
Owner-occupied housing units	131	78	106	140	171	99	118	—	156	63
Renter-occupied housing units	9	8	10	31	102	25	20	—	136	22

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of St. Louis County, MN—Con.									
	Tract 128	Tract 129	Tract 130	Tract 131	Tract 132	Tract 133	Tract 134	Tract 135	Tract 136	Tract 137.01
All housing units.....	1 450	555	1 271	1 731	1 704	1 973	1 442	940	509	14
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990.....	—	5	—	3	4	—	13	—	—	—
1985 to 1988.....	13	10	10	—	24	45	19	2	2	—
1980 to 1984.....	78	56	85	26	17	43	73	12	8	—
1970 to 1979.....	666	253	260	61	182	221	449	199	59	—
1960 to 1969.....	67	46	61	25	123	117	165	73	12	—
1950 to 1959.....	245	58	153	188	728	318	329	149	147	—
1940 to 1949.....	64	37	139	146	223	168	109	51	19	—
1939 or earlier.....	317	90	563	1 282	403	1 061	285	454	262	14
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom.....	—	20	17	78	16	23	29	2	1	—
1 bedroom.....	145	45	455	436	139	302	112	116	29	—
2 bedrooms.....	458	157	256	535	467	644	354	260	201	11
3 bedrooms.....	661	254	407	417	828	741	695	432	201	3
4 bedrooms.....	148	70	89	204	229	221	220	109	59	—
5 or more bedrooms.....	38	9	47	61	25	42	32	21	18	—
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	4	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	14	—	18	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities.....	1 434	524	1 271	1 694	1 680	1 965	1 409	935	509	14
Source of water, public system or private company.....	1 225	2	1 271	1 731	1 704	1 969	1 90	920	506	14
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	1 240	2	1 271	1 716	1 704	1 960	27	808	506	14
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	2	42	7	14	8	8	71	10	2	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	2	9	—	—	—	—	13	8	2	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	3	7	5	8	—	2	—	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	1 378	453	1 187	1 514	1 637	1 794	1 161	839	467	14
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas.....	381	5	121	35	395	952	3	504	322	—
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	84	58	11	5	15	10	144	34	6	—
Electricity.....	306	22	114	22	164	241	157	1	35	—
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	490	239	48	—	543	497	644	272	78	11
All other fuels.....	117	129	824	1 308	469	83	213	28	26	3
No fuel used.....	—	—	69	144	51	11	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None.....	74	14	335	297	155	294	24	97	51	—
1.....	405	79	485	733	628	822	238	354	180	8
2.....	639	224	333	389	662	504	583	286	179	6
3 or more.....	260	136	34	95	192	174	316	102	57	—
Vehicles per household.....	1.8	2.2	1.1	1.2	1.6	1.3	2.1	1.5	1.5	1.4
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	958	435	666	759	1 333	1 274	1 103	685	383	11
1989 to March 1990.....	56	36	33	66	66	73	57	36	36	—
1985 to 1988.....	148	78	90	90	202	185	208	94	31	3
1980 to 1984.....	97	65	104	91	113	92	134	59	35	—
1970 to 1979.....	349	151	124	155	326	297	312	148	81	—
1969 or earlier.....	308	105	315	357	626	627	392	348	200	8
Renter-occupied housing units.....	420	18	521	755	304	520	58	154	84	3
1989 to March 1990.....	144	7	141	340	187	305	32	39	33	—
1985 to 1988.....	171	6	170	176	72	141	14	58	37	3
1980 to 1984.....	80	3	107	107	29	19	8	28	9	—
1970 to 1979.....	20	—	83	83	16	49	4	17	4	—
1969 or earlier.....	5	2	20	49	—	6	—	12	1	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit.....	25	11	24	148	59	104	16	45	17	—
Householder 65 years and over.....	319	93	601	502	538	663	254	319	165	8
Owner-occupied housing units.....	224	91	258	304	479	529	250	265	148	8
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	2	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	2	—
No telephone in unit.....	5	—	6	14	15	21	2	8	2	—
No vehicle available.....	49	6	300	130	64	224	10	76	42	—
Complete plumbing facilities.....	1 376	441	1 180	1 509	1 629	1 794	1 146	831	465	14
1.00 or less persons per room.....	1 345	429	1 174	1 503	1 616	1 782	1 128	815	461	14
1.01 or more persons per room.....	31	12	6	6	13	12	18	16	4	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	2	12	7	5	8	—	15	8	2	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	2	12	7	5	8	—	15	8	2	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	33 171	31 414	29 395	26 310	32 835	27 975	32 607	25 095	26 123	13 029
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	19 542	15 347	11 870	14 245	13 004	10 919	22 769	14 722	15 706	14 200
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	231	50	196	375	214	428	93	134	49	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	93	41	36	81	62	143	83	75	23	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	138	9	160	294	152	285	10	59	26	—

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of St. Louis County, MN—Con.							
	Tract 137.02	Tract 138	Tract 139	Tract 140	Tract 141	Tract 151 (pt.)	Tract 152	Tract 153
All housing units.....	535	920	1 236	962	817	2 217	1 920	1 995
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990.....	9	—	8	—	—	33	28	3
1985 to 1988.....	7	7	11	—	2	85	35	43
1980 to 1984.....	40	33	62	6	26	208	164	13
1970 to 1979.....	182	255	391	124	71	563	612	290
1960 to 1969.....	48	74	255	—	178	256	230	202
1950 to 1959.....	89	276	164	832	506	336	258	170
1940 to 1949.....	40	52	32	—	13	206	156	225
1939 or earlier.....	120	223	313	—	21	530	437	1 049
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom.....	9	—	20	19	3	81	48	35
1 bedroom.....	25	114	71	54	30	302	251	338
2 bedrooms.....	162	244	310	159	243	765	544	537
3 bedrooms.....	261	410	623	521	460	843	808	785
4 bedrooms.....	65	140	182	192	75	168	227	263
5 or more bedrooms.....	13	12	30	17	6	58	42	37
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS								
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities.....	527	916	1 180	946	812	1 984	1 760	1 972
Source of water, public system or private company.....	72	901	65	938	690	20	328	1 993
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	65	903	43	938	690	29	328	1 960
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	7	—	81	16	7	323	216	13
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	25	—	2	37	43	7
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	2	—	—	10	—	2
Occupied housing units.....	360	832	1 030	888	675	1 150	1 513	1 788
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas.....	3	463	27	664	—	4	6	—
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	69	10	109	1	19	180	251	131
Electricity.....	28	86	45	36	29	129	127	42
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	168	207	456	165	523	436	716	1 426
All other fuels.....	92	66	393	22	104	401	406	189
No fuel used.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None.....	3	78	28	41	27	34	88	260
1.....	83	311	260	253	194	284	392	719
2.....	179	341	468	471	337	519	646	597
3 or more.....	95	102	274	123	117	313	387	212
Vehicles per household.....	2.1	1.6	2.1	1.8	1.8	2.1	2.0	1.5
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units.....	339	669	950	814	596	1 062	1 337	1 276
1989 to March 1990.....	28	41	48	51	26	79	113	89
1985 to 1988.....	42	142	130	141	89	147	263	175
1980 to 1984.....	64	58	97	77	60	177	193	123
1970 to 1979.....	117	170	301	137	94	364	424	241
1969 or earlier.....	88	258	374	408	327	295	344	648
Renter-occupied housing units.....	21	163	80	74	79	88	176	512
1989 to March 1990.....	6	62	33	27	31	22	70	271
1985 to 1988.....	3	61	39	25	34	47	51	130
1980 to 1984.....	4	25	—	5	14	10	37	39
1970 to 1979.....	2	13	3	17	—	5	13	33
1969 or earlier.....	6	2	5	—	—	4	5	39
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit.....	4	66	75	13	15	23	43	187
Householder 65 years and over.....	82	271	217	232	183	266	345	728
Owner-occupied housing units.....	73	206	214	207	165	259	283	558
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	11	—	—	7	16	9
No telephone in unit.....	—	14	33	—	2	2	7	35
No vehicle available.....	3	58	11	35	11	19	70	182
Complete plumbing facilities.....	360	832	1 003	888	673	1 103	1 470	1 779
1.00 or less persons per room.....	351	817	979	888	667	1 086	1 449	1 731
1.01 or more persons per room.....	9	15	24	—	6	17	21	48
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	27	—	2	47	43	9
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	—	26	—	2	44	41	9
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	1	—	—	3	2	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	33 092	31 206	28 722	30 410	24 914	29 389	32 211	23 411
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	10 259	14 724	18 813	20 772	14 750	22 325	14 123	12 250
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	28	92	107	48	80	149	214	391
Owner-occupied housing units.....	19	38	84	30	45	122	136	155
Renter-occupied housing units.....	9	54	23	18	35	27	78	236

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of St. Louis County, MN—Con.		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Douglas County, WI					Superior city, Douglas County, WI	
	Tract 154	Tract 155	Tract 207	Tract 208	Tract 210	Tract 301	Tract 302	Tract 201	Tract 201.99
All housing units.....	2 911	5 337	1 496	1 266	870	2 748	1 837	815	—
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990.....	16	132	69	14	—	20	22	—	—
1985 to 1988.....	136	414	41	52	23	141	97	26	—
1980 to 1984.....	149	453	93	89	36	227	162	40	—
1970 to 1979.....	715	1 333	264	263	207	816	578	103	—
1960 to 1969.....	582	805	139	128	101	305	253	60	—
1950 to 1959.....	363	951	131	127	96	270	163	52	—
1940 to 1949.....	221	383	85	54	26	216	134	132	—
1939 or earlier.....	729	866	674	539	381	753	428	402	—
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom.....	235	209	2	2	2	43	27	10	—
1 bedroom.....	424	801	111	31	66	275	167	138	—
2 bedrooms.....	1 107	2 443	439	444	343	833	567	391	—
3 bedrooms.....	829	1 368	756	611	366	1 210	824	232	—
4 bedrooms.....	248	382	167	150	52	330	224	39	—
5 or more bedrooms.....	68	134	21	28	41	57	28	5	—
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	9	2	—	6	—	—	3	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	23	—	—	3	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities.....	2 618	4 832	1 496	1 266	870	2 695	1 795	801	—
Source of water, public system or private company.....	650	616	1 431	1 233	781	79	166	815	—
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	614	553	1 396	1 244	748	436	128	809	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	515	943	7	8	2	98	56	14	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	39	70	7	—	2	61	28	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	13	22	—	8	—	13	10	6	—
Occupied housing units.....	1 298	1 225	1 451	1 216	765	1 916	1 575	757	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas.....	—	—	852	702	341	—	45	499	—
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	170	394	46	105	35	628	346	26	—
Electricity.....	114	130	135	75	37	84	119	48	—
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	680	242	367	282	298	565	589	184	—
All other fuels.....	331	459	51	39	54	630	476	—	—
No fuel used.....	3	—	—	13	—	9	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None.....	71	72	123	129	79	56	53	187	—
1.....	413	413	522	418	208	475	318	374	—
2.....	595	504	558	483	327	862	762	143	—
3 or more.....	219	236	248	186	151	523	442	53	—
Vehicles per household.....	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.8	2.1	2.1	1.1	—
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 139	1 019	1 134	893	591	1 611	1 412	287	—
1989 to March 1990.....	57	79	85	94	69	117	107	30	—
1985 to 1988.....	198	300	228	210	98	344	279	82	—
1980 to 1984.....	157	181	175	128	67	224	178	30	—
1970 to 1979.....	327	252	276	120	135	513	440	54	—
1969 or earlier.....	400	207	370	341	222	413	408	91	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	159	206	317	323	174	305	163	470	—
1989 to March 1990.....	53	78	103	109	65	112	76	155	—
1985 to 1988.....	70	45	101	129	84	119	57	192	—
1980 to 1984.....	10	49	59	53	—	33	20	85	—
1970 to 1979.....	16	25	30	7	20	23	4	25	—
1969 or earlier.....	10	9	24	25	5	18	6	13	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit.....	76	156	18	13	16	85	40	78	—
Householder 65 years and over.....	427	335	406	248	248	435	288	149	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	371	289	320	225	221	353	263	85	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	1	30	7	—	—	21	13	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	17	56	7	—	3	11	5	19	—
No vehicle available.....	50	45	102	45	66	43	31	40	—
Complete plumbing facilities.....	1 246	1 133	1 444	1 208	763	1 842	1 537	751	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	1 239	1 101	1 439	1 193	749	1 802	1 519	740	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	7	32	5	15	14	40	18	11	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	52	92	7	8	2	74	38	6	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	50	81	7	8	2	64	34	6	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	2	11	—	—	—	10	4	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	28 803	27 828	35 970	33 558	26 331	29 629	32 075	23 085	—
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	13 510	16 613	20 643	16 123	19 799	18 200	21 426	10 761	—
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	198	223	109	211	104	224	101	318	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	131	146	52	64	60	161	75	46	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	67	77	57	147	44	63	26	272	—

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Superior city, Douglas County, WI—Con.								
	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204	Tract 205	Tract 206	Tract 207 (pt.)	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 209	Tract 210 (pt.)
All housing units	461	1 419	1 280	1 039	2 194	1 462	1 168	1 048	792
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990	—	17	15	—	—	69	14	7	—
1985 to 1988	6	19	17	—	—	39	51	6	23
1980 to 1984	7	128	80	10	23	93	85	42	32
1970 to 1979	123	125	189	81	339	247	241	171	178
1960 to 1969	—	57	180	60	255	138	113	159	94
1950 to 1959	17	81	180	89	20	131	122	43	80
1940 to 1949	10	78	98	124	164	81	39	82	26
1939 or earlier	298	914	521	675	1 393	664	503	538	359
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	27	18	15	—	74	—	—	13	—
1 bedroom	284	260	66	116	496	110	31	134	55
2 bedrooms	86	528	415	280	703	432	428	303	303
3 bedrooms	64	507	582	465	695	738	550	413	349
4 bedrooms	—	75	149	162	189	165	131	154	46
5 or more bedrooms	—	31	53	16	37	17	28	31	39
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	—	10	—	—	—	—	23	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities	461	1 409	1 280	1 032	2 194	1 462	1 168	1 048	792
Source of water, public system or private company	461	1 419	1 280	1 039	2 194	1 420	1 150	1 048	781
Sewage disposal, public sewer	461	1 419	1 280	1 039	2 194	1 389	1 159	1 038	748
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	10	—	—	16	7	8	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	10	—	—	—	7	8	—	—
Occupied housing units	422	1 345	1 228	997	2 003	1 421	1 126	1 003	693
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas	162	850	865	734	1 327	852	657	521	341
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	25	40	11	21	34	43	99	29	18
Electricity	115	147	120	18	177	135	73	131	33
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	112	249	213	212	431	348	263	243	263
All other fuels	8	43	12	12	24	43	21	79	38
No fuel used	—	16	7	—	10	—	13	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	227	267	118	82	431	121	125	188	77
1	148	572	486	442	910	512	382	409	184
2	19	369	407	356	553	554	451	260	304
3 or more	28	137	217	117	109	234	168	146	128
Vehicles per household .....	.6	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.2	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units	68	705	932	699	862	1 108	819	713	533
1989 to March 1990	6	27	113	77	38	83	89	35	67
1985 to 1988	11	158	155	102	142	217	200	109	83
1980 to 1984	11	60	145	102	31	173	119	105	65
1970 to 1979	11	175	245	217	232	269	100	106	114
1969 or earlier	29	285	274	201	419	366	311	358	204
Renter-occupied housing units	354	640	296	298	1 141	313	307	290	160
1989 to March 1990	131	267	132	130	392	102	104	88	59
1985 to 1988	157	227	106	105	443	98	129	97	80
1980 to 1984	26	82	52	25	125	59	47	56	—
1970 to 1979	37	53	—	26	112	30	4	49	16
1969 or earlier	3	11	6	12	69	24	23	—	5
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	42	88	8	18	94	18	8	30	11
Householder 65 years and over	180	424	325	215	673	401	216	383	230
Owner-occupied housing units	37	229	292	184	310	316	197	249	203
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	14	19	—	—	9	7	—	—	—
No vehicle available	120	165	79	35	266	100	43	149	64
Complete plumbing facilities	422	1 335	1 228	997	2 003	1 414	1 118	1 003	693
1.00 or less persons per room	422	1 319	1 210	997	1 986	1 409	1 103	997	685
1.01 or more persons per room	—	16	18	—	17	5	15	6	8
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	10	—	—	—	7	8	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	10	—	—	—	7	8	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	17 102	25 246	37 711	35 377	27 592	35 986	33 422	31 053	26 768
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	11 729	13 234	17 817	17 198	14 924	20 623	16 072	13 214	19 970
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	160	332	122	77	351	105	208	129	88
Owner-occupied housing units	22	71	37	24	71	50	64	44	48
Renter-occupied housing units	138	261	85	53	280	55	144	85	40

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Superior city, Douglas County, WI—Con.			Remainder of Douglas County, WI					
	Troct 210.99	Troct 301 (pt.)	Troct 302 (pt.)	Troct 207 (pt.)	Troct 208 (pt.)	Troct 210 (pt.)	Troct 301 (pt.)	Troct 302 (pt.)	Troct 303
All housing units	—	—	6	34	98	78	2 748	1 831	4 137
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	22	103
1985 to 1988	—	—	—	2	1	—	141	97	275
1980 to 1984	—	—	—	—	4	—	227	162	491
1970 to 1979	—	—	4	17	22	29	816	574	1 345
1960 to 1969	—	—	—	1	15	7	305	253	520
1950 to 1959	—	—	—	—	5	16	270	163	331
1940 to 1949	—	—	—	4	15	—	216	134	239
1939 or earlier	—	—	2	10	36	22	753	426	833
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	—	—	—	2	2	2	43	27	127
1 bedroom	—	—	—	1	—	11	275	167	509
2 bedrooms	—	—	—	7	16	40	833	567	1 680
3 bedrooms	—	—	6	18	61	17	1 210	818	1 388
4 bedrooms	—	—	—	2	19	6	330	224	363
5 or more bedrooms	—	—	—	4	—	2	57	28	70
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Vocant condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities	—	—	6	34	98	78	2 695	1 789	3 927
Source of water, public system or private company	—	—	—	11	83	—	79	166	57
Sewage disposal, public sewer	—	—	—	7	85	—	436	128	616
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	2	98	56	322
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	2	61	28	74
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	10	14
Occupied housing units	—	—	6	30	90	72	1 916	1 569	1 696
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas	—	—	2	—	45	—	—	43	2
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	—	—	4	3	6	17	628	342	647
Electricity	—	—	—	—	2	4	84	119	119
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—	—	19	19	35	565	589	391
All other fuels	—	—	—	8	18	16	630	476	534
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	3
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	—	—	—	2	4	2	56	53	70
1	—	—	—	10	36	24	475	318	454
2	—	—	6	4	32	23	862	756	817
3 or more	—	—	—	14	18	23	523	442	355
Vehicles per household	—	—	2.0	2.3	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.1	1.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	6	26	74	58	1 611	1 406	1 483
1989 to March 1990	—	—	—	2	5	2	117	107	124
1985 to 1988	—	—	2	11	10	15	344	277	346
1980 to 1984	—	—	—	2	9	2	224	178	243
1970 to 1979	—	—	4	7	20	21	513	436	425
1969 or earlier	—	—	—	4	30	18	413	408	345
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	4	16	14	305	163	213
1989 to March 1990	—	—	—	1	5	6	112	76	91
1985 to 1988	—	—	—	3	—	4	119	57	50
1980 to 1984	—	—	—	—	6	—	33	20	33
1970 to 1979	—	—	—	—	3	4	23	4	22
1969 or earlier	—	—	—	—	2	—	18	6	17
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	—	—	—	—	5	5	85	40	64
Householder 65 years and over	—	—	—	5	32	18	435	288	515
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	4	28	18	353	263	442
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	13	22
No telephone in unit	—	—	—	—	—	3	11	5	12
No vehicle available	—	—	—	2	2	2	43	31	51
Complete plumbing facilities	—	—	6	30	90	70	1 842	1 531	1 608
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	6	30	90	64	1 802	1 513	1 577
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	6	40	18	31
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	2	74	38	88
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	2	64	34	81
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	4	7
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	—	—	48 533	35 283	35 062	22 322	29 629	32 005	29 347
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	—	—	—	22 216	17 113	17 843	18 200	21 426	19 201
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	—	—	—	4	3	16	224	101	227
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	2	—	12	161	75	163
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	2	3	4	63	26	64

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area			St. Louis County, MN			Wisconsin (pt.)	Douglas County, WI		Totals for split tracts/8NA's in St. Louis County, MN	
	Duluth, MN-WI MSA	Minnesota (pt.)	Total	Duluth city	Hibbing city		Total	Superior city	Tract 1	Tract 2
Specified owner-occupied housing units	52 483	44 588	44 588	19 784	4 661	7 895	7 895	5 981	1 378	1 324
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	26 770	22 743	22 743	11 336	2 129	4 027	4 027	3 040	906	827
Less than \$300	2 571	2 294	2 294	958	209	277	277	184	84	53
\$300 to \$399	5 370	4 603	4 603	2 122	403	767	767	575	163	157
\$400 to \$499	6 521	5 551	5 551	2 793	520	970	970	734	218	224
\$500 to \$599	4 750	3 931	3 931	2 028	410	819	819	604	140	183
\$600 to \$799	4 858	4 125	4 125	2 096	434	733	733	573	213	125
\$800 to \$999	1 637	1 326	1 326	724	120	311	311	247	67	71
\$1,000 to \$1,499	830	708	708	463	33	122	122	100	10	14
\$1,500 to \$1,999	176	153	153	108	—	23	23	18	5	—
\$2,000 or more	57	52	52	44	—	5	5	5	6	—
Median (dollars)	483	479	479	492	483	500	500	504	495	488
Not mortgaged	25 713	21 845	21 845	8 448	2 532	3 868	3 868	2 941	472	497
Less than \$100	1 312	1 273	1 273	203	39	39	39	13	7	16
\$100 to \$199	15 925	14 515	14 515	5 432	1 566	1 410	1 410	940	284	268
\$200 to \$299	6 883	4 912	4 912	2 271	581	1 971	1 971	1 593	160	172
\$300 to \$399	1 175	819	819	342	149	356	356	312	11	30
\$400 to \$499	271	218	218	139	16	53	53	44	10	11
\$500 or more	147	108	108	61	6	39	39	39	—	—
Median (dollars)	175	169	169	179	169	221	221	228	188	190
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	16 727	14 247	14 247	5 597	1 546	2 480	2 480	1 829	216	338
Less than 20 percent	7 453	6 601	6 601	2 321	729	852	852	562	89	130
20 to 24 percent	2 392	2 036	2 036	818	229	356	356	260	33	32
25 to 29 percent	1 891	1 661	1 661	762	154	230	230	191	52	63
30 to 34 percent	1 147	892	892	408	102	255	255	203	6	49
35 percent or more	3 664	2 903	2 903	1 242	322	761	761	593	36	64
Not computed	180	154	154	46	10	26	26	20	—	—
Median	21.7	21.1	21.1	22.8	20.9	25.4	25.4	27.2	22.9	25.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999	14 624	12 134	12 134	5 622	1 370	2 490	2 490	1 879	425	414
Less than 20 percent	10 877	9 113	9 113	3 990	1 075	1 764	1 764	1 320	290	268
20 to 24 percent	1 910	1 560	1 560	828	151	350	350	265	67	78
25 to 29 percent	1 175	915	915	545	76	260	260	209	48	31
30 to 34 percent	410	344	344	166	42	66	66	48	15	22
35 percent or more	252	202	202	93	26	50	50	37	5	15
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	13.6	13.2	13.2	14.9	11.6	15.0	15.0	14.9	15.5	16.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999	11 308	9 634	9 634	3 981	936	1 674	1 674	1 296	395	328
Less than 20 percent	9 785	8 387	8 387	3 408	755	1 398	1 398	1 073	342	266
20 to 24 percent	1 078	896	896	439	138	182	182	141	44	58
25 to 29 percent	307	231	231	82	37	76	76	74	—	2
30 to 34 percent	80	76	76	44	6	4	4	—	9	2
35 percent or more	58	44	44	8	—	14	14	8	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	12.6	12.4	12.4	13.4	13.5	13.6	13.6	13.6	12.7	13.2
\$50,000 or more	9 824	8 573	8 573	4 584	809	1 251	1 251	977	342	244
Less than 20 percent	9 313	8 171	8 171	4 335	786	1 142	1 142	880	326	233
20 to 24 percent	389	312	312	183	23	77	77	67	5	11
25 to 29 percent	69	51	51	45	—	18	18	18	5	—
30 to 34 percent	20	11	11	9	—	9	9	9	—	—
35 percent or more	33	28	28	12	—	5	5	3	6	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.2	10.0	10.6	10.6	10.6	10.1	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	24 666	19 872	19 872	12 276	1 851	4 794	4 794	4 262	155	154
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	615	546	546	218	124	69	69	62	—	—
\$100 to \$199	5 303	4 289	4 289	2 250	611	1 014	1 014	968	42	—
\$200 to \$299	6 445	5 255	5 255	3 227	456	1 190	1 190	1 077	24	25
\$300 to \$399	5 562	4 167	4 167	2 602	350	1 395	1 395	1 210	46	65
\$400 to \$499	3 237	2 612	2 612	1 767	170	625	625	556	18	33
\$500 to \$599	1 360	1 180	1 180	964	31	180	180	165	—	20
\$600 to \$749	695	617	617	574	3	78	78	72	—	—
\$750 to \$999	390	383	383	357	18	7	7	4	8	—
\$1,000 or more	95	95	95	77	—	—	—	—	6	—
No cash rent	964	728	728	240	88	236	236	148	11	11
Median (dollars)	293	291	291	311	231	300	300	295	333	366
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	10 980	8 908	8 908	5 192	986	2 072	2 072	1 910	77	69
Less than 20 percent	315	272	272	99	67	43	43	43	—	—
20 to 24 percent	808	624	624	352	113	184	184	174	11	—
25 to 29 percent	1 646	1 272	1 272	672	168	374	374	348	26	7
30 to 34 percent	1 206	963	963	476	135	243	243	237	6	—
35 percent or more	6 369	5 294	5 294	3 403	425	1 075	1 075	988	34	62
Not computed	636	483	483	190	78	153	153	120	—	—
Median	43.9	44.7	44.7	49.4	33.9	40.8	40.8	40.1	31.3	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	7 125	5 694	5 694	3 657	476	1 431	1 431	1 276	23	51
Less than 20 percent	1 511	1 252	1 252	691	128	259	259	245	12	—
20 to 24 percent	1 244	962	962	592	127	282	282	243	—	2
25 to 29 percent	1 354	989	989	632	78	365	365	333	—	25
30 to 34 percent	887	726	726	505	29	161	161	140	5	—
35 percent or more	1 829	1 523	1 523	1 146	85	306	306	276	6	13
Not computed	300	242	242	91	29	58	58	39	—	11
Median	27.4	27.6	27.6	29.0	23.8	27.0	27.0	27.0	19.8	28.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999	4 488	3 521	3 521	2 291	267	967	967	821	36	19
Less than 20 percent	2 823	2 191	2 191	1 347	187	632	632	542	9	12
20 to 24 percent	858	647	647	448	46	211	211	189	17	—
25 to 29 percent	370	322	322	246	12	48	48	44	—	—
30 to 34 percent	115	110	110	109	—	5	5	5	—	7
35 percent or more	125	105	105	97	—	20	20	20	—	—
Not computed	197	146	146	44	22	51	51	21	10	—
Median	17.6	17.7	17.7	18.4	15.5	17.3	17.3	17.3	21.2	19.0
\$35,000 or more	2 073	1 749	1 749	1 136	122	324	324	255	19	15
Less than 20 percent	1 786	1 501	1 501	968	112	285	285	229	10	15
20 to 24 percent	124	112	112	103	—	12	12	5	8	—
25 to 29 percent	14	14	14	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	13	13	13	13	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	6	6	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	130	103	103	37	5	27	27	21	1	—
Median	12.2	12.1	12.1	13.0	10.6	12.3	12.3	12.7	14.5	12.5

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in St. Louis County, MN—Con.									
	Troct 3	Troct 4	Troct 22	Troct 36	Troct 38	Troct 101	Troct 102	Troct 103	Troct 104	Troct 105
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	1 481	851	341	589	637	782	295	1 265	637	392
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage.....	803	505	171	331	296	400	185	736	352	235
Less than \$300.....	63	45	5	20	46	24	14	12	31	18
\$300 to \$399.....	142	85	15	110	80	54	46	126	41	46
\$400 to \$499.....	140	87	39	85	78	150	49	111	66	59
\$500 to \$599.....	147	114	39	57	48	63	37	134	91	37
\$600 to \$799.....	225	99	33	42	36	95	31	242	85	46
\$800 to \$999.....	65	48	21	17	8	14	8	75	22	18
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	21	27	16	—	—	—	—	33	16	8
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	3	—	2
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Median (dollars).....	533	539	577	430	422	485	463	585	559	493
Not mortgaged.....	678	346	170	258	341	382	110	529	285	157
Less than \$100.....	9	—	6	7	20	—	2	10	8	15
\$100 to \$199.....	471	263	105	171	252	246	87	297	219	107
\$200 to \$299.....	194	57	53	70	50	87	11	187	49	32
\$300 to \$399.....	4	8	6	5	19	41	2	33	9	3
\$400 to \$499.....	—	13	—	5	—	4	4	2	—	—
\$500 or more.....	—	5	—	—	—	4	4	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	181	173	184	179	165	184	171	188	169	156
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000.....	362	229	78	174	266	230	70	314	186	79
Less than 20 percent.....	178	109	52	73	111	87	23	106	69	44
20 to 24 percent.....	80	17	—	28	38	17	18	88	46	8
25 to 29 percent.....	29	47	6	13	40	41	7	41	20	2
30 to 34 percent.....	18	13	6	16	23	18	2	22	12	6
35 percent or more.....	57	37	14	44	54	67	20	57	31	14
Not computed.....	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	5
Median.....	20.2	20.7	18.0	22.5	22.9	26.3	23.3	22.9	22.2	18.1
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	430	255	97	206	184	214	80	294	131	127
Less than 20 percent.....	333	146	56	187	142	146	54	167	93	92
20 to 24 percent.....	55	58	33	13	23	26	6	78	15	24
25 to 29 percent.....	25	39	—	—	12	35	15	26	16	6
30 to 34 percent.....	17	6	8	—	7	7	5	8	7	5
35 percent or more.....	—	6	—	6	—	—	—	15	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.3	14.6	17.5	15.0	12.6	10.0	15.9	17.3	13.7	14.9
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	282	137	72	113	117	171	92	327	163	104
Less than 20 percent.....	244	120	60	102	117	162	90	248	132	87
20 to 24 percent.....	29	17	12	6	—	9	2	49	17	8
25 to 29 percent.....	9	—	—	5	—	—	—	12	8	7
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	2
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	6	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	15.0	14.9	10.4	13.4	10.5	10.7	12.9	14.9	15.0	12.0
\$50,000 or more.....	407	230	94	96	70	167	53	330	157	82
Less than 20 percent.....	393	222	85	96	70	167	53	311	147	74
20 to 24 percent.....	7	8	9	—	—	—	—	14	10	7
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0	10.2	11.6	10.0	10.0	10.0	11.6	13.1	10.0	12.1
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	681	430	196	60	274	259	40	208	62	57
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100.....	14	—	6	—	12	12	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	100	9	—	—	46	65	—	35	—	—
\$200 to \$299.....	69	13	25	6	65	59	—	12	22	18
\$300 to \$399.....	33	16	44	37	54	70	5	58	23	17
\$400 to \$499.....	185	71	29	12	72	32	4	64	—	14
\$500 to \$599.....	124	216	20	—	16	11	20	22	14	—
\$600 to \$749.....	101	82	59	—	—	4	—	13	—	—
\$750 to \$999.....	40	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more.....	—	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	15	6	7	5	9	6	11	4	3	8
Median (dollars).....	478	555	474	358	308	274	514	391	369	327
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000.....	199	111	42	12	110	162	9	69	19	17
Less than 20 percent.....	21	—	—	—	3	3	—	8	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	15	—	—	—	6	15	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	39	—	—	—	27	18	—	18	—	2
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	14	15	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	117	99	42	12	58	103	4	43	16	9
Not computed.....	7	12	—	—	2	8	5	—	3	6
Median.....	44.2	50.0+	50.0+	50.0	40.0	45.3	50.0+	45.0	50.0+	47.0
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	156	86	51	29	77	51	—	68	5	11
Less than 20 percent.....	24	8	—	—	7	3	—	7	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	16	—	6	12	11	11	—	—	—	2
25 to 29 percent.....	6	—	6	6	30	20	—	11	—	5
30 to 34 percent.....	15	19	11	6	7	7	—	12	—	—
35 percent or more.....	95	59	28	—	17	6	—	34	5	2
Not computed.....	—	—	—	5	5	4	—	4	—	2
Median.....	42.2	41.6	41.1	25.0	28.0	27.4	—	35.4	45.0	27.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	172	107	51	19	62	34	6	43	16	19
Less than 20 percent.....	66	6	18	12	46	30	—	17	11	12
20 to 24 percent.....	46	21	16	7	11	4	—	4	5	5
25 to 29 percent.....	26	51	6	—	5	—	—	22	—	2
30 to 34 percent.....	26	23	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	8	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	22.2	27.6	21.3	17.9	17.0	13.9	—	25.1	17.0	18.6
\$35,000 or more.....	154	126	52	—	25	12	25	28	22	10
Less than 20 percent.....	124	96	52	—	21	12	25	28	22	10
20 to 24 percent.....	22	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	8	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	17.3	13.8	10.5	—	10.2	10.0	13.8	10.9	13.2	13.3

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in St. Louis County, MN—Con.		Duluth city, St. Louis County, MN							
	Tract 121.98	Tract 151	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 018	388	1 335	1 243	1 452	713	1 149	1 714	927	442
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage.....	563	175	882	779	798	435	773	1 095	641	307
Less than \$300.....	47	12	84	48	63	32	12	86	15	5
\$300 to \$399.....	111	18	163	151	140	72	67	180	26	44
\$400 to \$499.....	134	47	211	218	140	69	138	198	55	106
\$500 to \$599.....	126	30	130	176	147	101	102	272	68	84
\$600 to \$799.....	88	47	208	116	222	86	253	237	176	58
\$800 to \$999.....	42	13	65	61	65	48	91	71	127	10
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	15	8	10	9	21	27	104	21	96	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	11	68	—
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	6	—	—	—	6	19	10	—
Median (dollars).....	491	531	493	483	533	559	663	530	780	498
Not mortgaged.....	455	213	453	464	654	278	376	619	286	135
Less than \$100.....	37	12	7	9	9	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	251	133	275	247	460	195	180	438	25	66
\$200 to \$299.....	149	61	150	167	181	57	137	160	138	60
\$300 to \$399.....	18	3	11	30	4	8	34	13	67	9
\$400 to \$499.....	—	4	10	11	—	13	25	—	30	—
\$500 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	8	26	—
Median (dollars).....	177	169	187	192	180	181	204	179	278	202
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000.....	330	112	213	322	358	155	219	322	73	120
Less than 20 percent.....	149	57	86	120	178	59	116	155	28	50
20 to 24 percent.....	35	18	33	30	80	17	45	48	15	—
25 to 29 percent.....	37	9	52	61	25	42	9	11	8	15
30 to 34 percent.....	28	6	6	49	18	13	9	39	5	21
35 percent or more.....	81	17	36	62	57	18	45	64	17	34
Not computed.....	—	5	—	—	—	6	4	5	—	—
Median.....	22.3	19.2	23.1	25.9	20.1	24.6	19.1	20.4	22.8	28.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	316	123	411	381	423	218	141	488	127	84
Less than 20 percent.....	215	91	283	246	326	122	87	321	76	45
20 to 24 percent.....	70	14	67	73	55	45	25	87	22	17
25 to 29 percent.....	19	7	48	28	25	39	18	49	12	12
30 to 34 percent.....	7	6	13	22	—	6	6	15	10	10
35 percent or more.....	5	5	—	12	17	6	5	16	7	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	14.7	10.4	15.5	16.8	10.3	15.7	17.4	15.0	17.0	18.9
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	198	106	371	316	277	119	279	453	160	96
Less than 20 percent.....	159	88	318	260	239	102	199	388	75	81
20 to 24 percent.....	30	6	44	54	29	17	49	47	54	15
25 to 29 percent.....	9	12	—	2	9	—	12	11	26	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	9	—	—	—	19	7	5	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	15.1	13.0	12.9	13.1	15.2	15.5	16.5	14.7	20.5	14.6
\$50,000 or more.....	174	47	340	224	394	221	510	451	567	142
Less than 20 percent.....	159	47	324	216	380	213	489	421	473	142
20 to 24 percent.....	15	—	5	8	7	8	15	14	76	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	5	—	7	—	—	7	18	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	6	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.7	11.4	10.1	10.0	10.0	10.0	11.7	11.3	12.0	10.3
Specified renter-occupied housing units	304	52	155	152	658	425	211	172	182	348
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100.....	15	—	—	—	14	—	—	6	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	65	1	42	—	100	9	—	49	—	24
\$200 to \$299.....	48	9	24	23	66	13	52	10	9	52
\$300 to \$399.....	84	10	46	65	21	11	—	32	—	18
\$400 to \$499.....	52	2	18	33	177	71	44	33	—	68
\$500 to \$599.....	12	5	—	20	124	216	16	10	52	45
\$600 to \$749.....	3	—	—	—	101	82	19	15	15	38
\$750 to \$999.....	5	—	8	—	40	11	73	—	75	80
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	6	—	—	6	—	—	18	19
No cash rent.....	20	25	11	11	15	6	7	17	13	4
Median (dollars).....	315	322	333	367	481	556	519	338	778	520
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000.....	135	14	77	69	186	111	46	55	29	56
Less than 20 percent.....	15	—	—	—	21	—	—	6	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	15	—	11	—	15	—	—	12	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	13	—	26	7	39	—	10	24	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	6	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	70	6	34	62	104	99	36	10	22	56
Not computed.....	16	8	—	—	7	12	3	7	—	—
Median.....	40.9	50.0+	31.3	50.0+	39.5	50.0+	50.0+	26.7	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	100	10	23	49	156	86	102	53	74	181
Less than 20 percent.....	22	2	12	—	24	8	15	13	—	41
20 to 24 percent.....	17	—	—	—	16	—	—	10	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	17	—	—	25	6	—	7	10	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	2	5	—	15	19	8	10	—	51
35 percent or more.....	34	—	6	13	95	59	72	—	74	85
Not computed.....	10	6	11	—	—	—	—	10	—	4
Median.....	26.8	25.0	19.8	28.8	42.2	41.6	50.0+	24.2	50.0+	34.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	57	19	36	19	168	107	45	30	4	58
Less than 20 percent.....	33	6	9	12	62	6	6	17	4	8
20 to 24 percent.....	16	—	17	—	46	21	6	13	—	11
25 to 29 percent.....	3	5	—	—	26	51	16	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	7	26	23	13	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	8	6	4	—	—	39
Not computed.....	5	8	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	17.3	14.5	21.2	19.0	22.4	27.6	28.3	19.0	17.5	40.0
\$35,000 or more.....	12	9	19	15	148	121	18	34	75	53
Less than 20 percent.....	7	6	10	15	118	91	6	30	20	53
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	8	—	22	30	5	—	23	—
25 to 29 percent.....	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Not computed.....	—	—	1	—	8	—	7	4	13	—
Median.....	10.0	11.3	14.5	12.5	17.4	14.2	10.0	13.8	22.4	15.9

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Duluth city, St. Louis County, MN—Con.									
	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 160	472	294	204	284	151	134	29	287	—
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	683	357	168	114	172	114	80	3	130	—
Less than \$300	65	12	—	16	31	36	5	—	11	—
\$300 to \$399	184	26	—	53	50	36	45	—	28	—
\$400 to \$499	184	102	35	37	45	24	6	—	28	—
\$500 to \$599	96	52	8	—	41	—	14	—	33	—
\$600 to \$799	109	93	52	8	5	6	4	3	21	—
\$800 to \$999	14	29	20	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	22	35	53	—	—	6	6	—	9	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	9	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	445	555	686	365	410	374	372	725	494	—
Not mortgaged	477	115	126	90	112	37	54	26	157	—
Less than \$100	7	—	—	6	8	—	12	—	10	—
\$100 to \$199	391	55	32	63	85	20	32	15	83	—
\$200 to \$299	79	40	76	21	12	17	10	11	42	—
\$300 to \$399	—	14	10	—	7	—	—	—	5	—
\$400 to \$499	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
\$500 or more	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
Median (dollars)	163	208	228	173	170	194	169	190	186	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	377	80	64	99	77	52	83	11	106	—
Less than 20 percent	116	7	12	28	35	6	17	—	21	—
20 to 24 percent	69	—	23	19	13	6	5	—	37	—
25 to 29 percent	70	—	5	13	11	14	23	—	7	—
30 to 34 percent	46	13	—	—	6	10	14	11	12	—
35 percent or more	65	60	24	35	12	16	24	—	29	—
Not computed	11	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	24.9	50.0+	24.3	25.2	21.3	30.0	29.2	32.5	24.3	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	386	138	58	71	119	52	12	10	78	—
Less than 20 percent	302	86	32	52	86	46	12	10	57	—
20 to 24 percent	41	10	5	11	10	—	—	—	12	—
25 to 29 percent	29	31	8	—	23	6	—	—	9	—
30 to 34 percent	14	5	7	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	16.2	17.9	17.9	13.8	16.0	16.2	10.0	10.0	14.7	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	166	94	49	9	54	22	18	5	58	—
Less than 20 percent	143	76	35	9	54	22	14	5	58	—
20 to 24 percent	5	18	14	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	13.5	13.7	15.6	10.0	10.8	13.4	11.9	10.0	13.3	—
\$50,000 or more	231	160	123	25	34	25	21	3	45	—
Less than 20 percent	223	148	116	25	34	19	21	3	45	—
20 to 24 percent	4	12	7	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.5	12.0	11.2	10.0	11.0	10.0	10.0	12.5	10.0	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units	487	262	197	486	496	1 030	534	815	561	1 354
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	—	—	—	9	11	4	11	9	18	88
\$100 to \$199	16	17	7	13	62	116	134	147	211	602
\$200 to \$299	67	39	40	137	151	361	184	341	201	395
\$300 to \$399	88	84	22	165	138	281	132	183	92	186
\$400 to \$499	194	26	52	108	82	178	39	93	21	46
\$500 to \$599	50	42	20	30	27	44	16	33	12	24
\$600 to \$749	50	19	35	18	20	26	—	9	6	—
\$750 to \$999	10	12	11	—	5	13	—	—	—	6
\$1,000 or more	—	10	5	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	12	13	5	6	—	—	—	—	—	7
Median (dollars)	441	390	442	343	316	316	264	277	219	196
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	93	71	51	162	203	358	278	336	316	1 027
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	9	5	7	—	9	15	19
20 to 24 percent	—	—	7	—	8	9	16	20	22	116
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	38	14	29	26	224
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	13	13	7	50	46	129
35 percent or more	81	61	44	153	172	283	213	228	201	515
Not computed	12	10	—	—	5	8	28	—	6	24
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	47.5	50.0+	45.2	47.1	35.7
\$10,000 to \$19,999	180	112	66	177	211	311	152	276	135	224
Less than 20 percent	10	25	12	11	49	73	63	77	67	42
20 to 24 percent	13	23	10	58	45	53	18	77	15	41
25 to 29 percent	50	8	—	9	20	60	46	65	20	79
30 to 34 percent	18	—	3	46	24	43	12	33	6	34
35 percent or more	89	43	36	47	73	82	13	54	27	28
Not computed	—	13	5	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	34.7	25.9	36.0	30.8	27.9	27.5	23.6	26.1	20.2	26.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999	138	73	34	97	64	286	79	149	85	81
Less than 20 percent	61	34	13	73	42	199	53	113	69	73
20 to 24 percent	31	15	6	6	22	47	13	36	10	8
25 to 29 percent	41	—	—	18	—	13	3	—	6	—
30 to 34 percent	—	9	15	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	5	15	—	—	—	20	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	21.3	20.8	23.3	18.0	18.6	18.0	14.2	15.3	16.0	15.2
\$35,000 or more	76	6	46	50	18	75	25	54	25	22
Less than 20 percent	70	6	28	50	18	75	25	54	25	22
20 to 24 percent	6	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	13.7	10.0	13.9	10.0	11.8	10.6	10.0	11.8	10.0	10.0

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability. see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Duluth city, St. Louis County, MN—Con.									
	Tract 20	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 22.99	Tract 23	Tract 24	Tract 25	Tract 25.99	Tract 26	Tract 27	Tract 28
Specified owner-occupied housing units	191	341	—	1 317	411	92	—	573	229	130
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	87	171	—	616	225	10	—	311	125	77
Less than \$300	15	5	—	32	27	—	—	49	30	6
\$300 to \$399	32	15	—	64	76	10	—	54	49	38
\$400 to \$499	12	39	—	185	62	—	—	125	26	26
\$500 to \$599	24	39	—	135	40	—	—	58	20	7
\$600 to \$799	4	33	—	116	20	—	—	21	—	—
\$800 to \$999	—	21	—	53	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	—	16	—	24	—	—	—	4	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	3	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	388	577	—	518	416	325	—	438	359	393
Not mortgaged	104	170	—	701	186	82	—	262	104	53
Less than \$100	5	6	—	8	—	—	—	—	6	—
\$100 to \$199	67	105	—	434	156	72	—	201	73	53
\$200 to \$299	27	53	—	224	21	—	—	56	18	—
\$300 to \$399	—	6	—	15	9	10	—	5	7	—
\$400 to \$499	5	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	162	184	—	185	156	154	—	170	170	157
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	101	78	—	342	167	45	—	185	118	76
Less than 20 percent	30	52	—	161	98	27	—	38	47	27
20 to 24 percent	19	—	—	50	18	—	—	18	11	—
25 to 29 percent	8	6	—	30	13	10	—	52	6	12
30 to 34 percent	20	6	—	30	—	—	—	11	14	—
35 percent or more	24	14	—	71	38	8	—	61	40	32
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	5
Median	25.9	18.0	—	21.0	17.7	18.5	—	28.3	25.8	28.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	35	97	—	388	175	23	—	233	72	19
Less than 20 percent	35	56	—	266	124	23	—	168	50	7
20 to 24 percent	—	33	—	58	28	—	—	46	17	12
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	52	23	—	—	4	5	—
30 to 34 percent	—	8	—	6	—	—	—	15	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0	17.5	—	13.5	15.9	10.0	—	13.3	14.5	21.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999	34	72	—	305	37	7	—	96	26	35
Less than 20 percent	34	60	—	260	37	7	—	96	26	35
20 to 24 percent	—	12	—	38	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	15.5	10.4	—	13.5	11.3	10.0	—	12.6	10.0	10.6
\$50,000 or more	21	94	—	282	32	17	—	59	13	—
Less than 20 percent	21	85	—	270	32	17	—	55	13	—
20 to 24 percent	—	9	—	8	—	—	—	4	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0	11.6	—	10.0	10.6	10.0	—	10.0	10.0	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units	313	196	—	99	151	426	—	213	291	226
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	11	6	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
\$100 to \$199	22	—	—	30	7	170	—	21	46	31
\$200 to \$299	57	25	—	7	18	132	—	73	86	70
\$300 to \$399	97	44	—	6	96	96	—	70	111	75
\$400 to \$499	51	29	—	25	13	9	—	27	25	26
\$500 to \$599	41	20	—	12	5	6	—	8	15	6
\$600 to \$749	19	59	—	—	8	—	—	—	8	18
\$750 to \$999	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	15	7	—	19	4	—	—	7	—	—
Median (dollars)	363	474	—	363	357	249	—	304	325	330
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	69	42	—	36	51	283	—	84	111	135
Less than 20 percent	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	6	—	—	—	7	19	—	8	9	—
25 to 29 percent	12	—	—	6	—	38	—	14	7	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	76	—	—	12	21
35 percent or more	46	42	—	21	44	130	—	55	75	107
Not computed	—	—	—	9	—	20	—	7	8	7
Median	50.0+	50.0+	—	50.0+	48.8	34.9	—	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	83	51	—	31	67	82	—	64	123	44
Less than 20 percent	16	—	—	—	—	37	—	7	35	11
20 to 24 percent	5	6	—	6	12	19	—	13	15	13
25 to 29 percent	19	6	—	—	7	6	—	7	40	7
30 to 34 percent	7	11	—	7	40	20	—	7	18	6
35 percent or more	29	28	—	8	8	—	—	30	15	7
Not computed	7	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	29.5	41.1	—	33.2	31.8	21.1	—	33.6	26.4	24.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999	100	51	—	27	16	61	—	53	39	17
Less than 20 percent	74	18	—	12	—	55	—	53	15	17
20 to 24 percent	10	16	—	4	12	6	—	—	16	—
25 to 29 percent	8	6	—	11	—	—	—	—	8	—
30 to 34 percent	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	8	7	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
Median	16.9	21.3	—	21.9	22.5	15.3	—	14.0	21.4	14.2
\$35,000 or more	61	52	—	5	17	—	—	12	18	30
Less than 20 percent	61	52	—	5	17	—	—	12	18	30
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	13.5	10.5	—	10.0	10.0	—	—	10.0	10.0	13.9

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Duluth city, St. Louis County, MN—Con.									
	Tract 29	Tract 30	Tract 31	Tract 32	Tract 33	Tract 34	Tract 36 (pt.)	Tract 37	Tract 38 (pt.)	Tract 101 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	235	465	1 033	164	592	287	589	411	637	40
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	105	204	539	47	291	108	331	209	296	17
Less than \$300	4	17	86	6	30	27	20	33	46	—
\$300 to \$399	26	50	122	—	62	20	110	44	80	—
\$400 to \$499	48	45	174	36	136	44	85	59	78	11
\$500 to \$599	6	54	131	5	32	5	57	36	48	—
\$600 to \$799	21	38	19	—	26	8	42	37	36	6
\$800 to \$999	—	—	7	—	5	4	17	—	8	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	447	462	429	454	437	411	430	435	422	475
Not mortgaged	130	261	494	117	301	179	258	202	341	23
Less than \$100	10	8	13	17	6	12	7	17	20	—
\$100 to \$199	98	173	314	75	225	130	171	136	252	14
\$200 to \$299	22	67	151	25	54	32	70	43	50	—
\$300 to \$399	—	13	16	—	5	5	5	6	19	9
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—	11	—	5	—	—	—
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	171	174	174	151	164	150	179	154	165	191
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	101	161	380	93	273	118	174	169	266	—
Less than 20 percent	61	66	173	47	124	52	73	90	111	—
20 to 24 percent	12	16	35	19	35	47	28	28	38	—
25 to 29 percent	6	18	91	5	62	12	13	16	40	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	10	—	6	—	16	—	23	—
35 percent or more	22	55	71	22	46	7	44	35	54	—
Not computed	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	14.7	23.6	22.4	19.9	21.8	20.7	22.5	19.0	22.9	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	38	151	346	49	192	76	206	97	184	31
Less than 20 percent	38	87	266	35	147	64	187	76	142	20
20 to 24 percent	—	57	37	8	16	—	13	—	23	—
25 to 29 percent	—	7	38	6	29	12	—	6	12	11
30 to 34 percent	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	9	7	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	6	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0	13.9	15.5	12.9	14.4	12.0	15.0	15.1	12.6	16.3
\$35,000 to \$49,999	57	83	221	6	84	48	113	81	117	—
Less than 20 percent	51	83	217	6	63	44	102	81	117	—
20 to 24 percent	6	—	4	—	21	—	5	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	11.4	10.0	10.7	12.5	16.6	11.8	13.4	13.4	10.5	—
\$50,000 or more	39	70	86	16	43	45	96	64	70	9
Less than 20 percent	39	70	86	16	43	45	96	64	70	9
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	11.6	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	88	70	304	269	278	182	60	301	274	—
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	12	—
\$100 to \$199	—	—	45	126	69	16	—	—	46	—
\$200 to \$299	—	22	160	70	86	72	6	103	65	—
\$300 to \$399	40	34	50	36	56	43	37	93	54	—
\$400 to \$499	44	14	35	21	29	24	12	28	72	—
\$500 to \$599	4	—	14	—	14	22	—	—	16	—
\$600 to \$749	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
\$750 to \$999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	—	—	—	4	15	5	—	—	9	—
Median (dollars)	414	315	267	196	273	300	358	289	308	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	24	27	188	183	100	57	12	146	110	—
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	6	19	22	8	—	6	6	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	29	47	16	9	—	30	27	—
30 to 34 percent	—	5	38	33	—	—	—	13	14	—
35 percent or more	24	16	115	80	62	40	12	92	58	—
Not computed	—	6	—	4	—	—	—	5	2	—
Median	50.0+	50.0+	39.4	33.6	50.0+	38.4	50.0	37.8	40.0	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999	13	16	78	59	104	55	29	113	77	—
Less than 20 percent	—	—	7	22	16	14	—	7	7	—
20 to 24 percent	—	16	21	8	10	6	12	40	11	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	14	22	31	14	6	18	30	—
30 to 34 percent	7	—	10	—	16	8	6	8	7	—
35 percent or more	6	—	26	7	21	8	—	40	17	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	10	5	—	—	5	—
Median	34.6	22.5	28.9	24.7	28.4	26.8	25.0	27.6	28.0	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	47	27	35	27	67	56	19	34	62	—
Less than 20 percent	32	13	26	13	44	39	12	24	46	—
20 to 24 percent	8	8	—	14	7	11	7	10	11	—
25 to 29 percent	7	6	9	—	6	6	—	—	5	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	17.8	20.3	14.2	20.2	13.9	15.8	17.9	15.0	17.0	—
\$35,000 or more	4	—	3	—	7	14	—	8	25	—
Less than 20 percent	4	—	3	—	7	14	—	8	21	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	17.5	—	10.0	—	17.5	12.5	—	10.0	10.2	—

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Duluth city, St. Louis County, MN—Con.				Hibbing city, St. Louis County, MN					
	Tract 102 (pt.)	Tract 103 (pt.)	Tract 104 (pt.)	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 121.98 (pt.)	Tract 122	Tract 123	Tract 124	Tract 125	Tract 151 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	29	27	—	1	1 008	611	733	1 328	981	—
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	26	10	—	—	557	237	354	541	440	—
Less than \$300	4	—	—	—	47	24	21	51	66	—
\$300 to \$399	—	5	—	—	111	55	58	91	88	—
\$400 to \$499	6	—	—	—	131	104	76	100	109	—
\$500 to \$599	7	—	—	—	126	49	75	99	61	—
\$600 to \$799	7	5	—	—	85	5	85	153	106	—
\$800 to \$999	2	—	—	—	42	—	31	47	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	—	—	—	—	15	—	8	—	10	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	560	525	—	—	491	423	522	532	472	—
Not mortgaged	3	17	—	1	451	374	379	787	541	—
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	37	51	44	28	54	—
\$100 to \$199	3	17	—	1	251	282	245	457	331	—
\$200 to \$299	—	—	—	—	145	24	58	240	114	—
\$300 to \$399	—	—	—	—	18	12	32	45	42	—
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	11	—	—
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
Median (dollars)	175	125	—	175	176	143	165	182	166	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	4	15	—	—	326	333	160	386	341	—
Less than 20 percent	—	10	—	—	145	167	84	189	144	—
20 to 24 percent	4	—	—	—	35	29	18	95	52	—
25 to 29 percent	—	5	—	—	37	38	14	24	41	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	28	17	19	6	32	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	81	82	25	62	72	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—
Median	22.5	17.5	—	—	22.6	19.9	18.7	19.9	22.5	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	6	7	—	—	313	159	187	398	313	—
Less than 20 percent	3	7	—	—	212	127	149	352	235	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	70	18	7	24	32	—
25 to 29 percent	3	—	—	—	19	9	7	—	41	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	7	5	12	13	5	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	5	—	12	9	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	20.0	10.0	—	—	14.8	10.0	10.0	10.8	11.8	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	12	—	1	—	198	87	164	290	197	—
Less than 20 percent	10	—	1	—	159	81	144	227	144	—
20 to 24 percent	2	—	—	—	30	6	20	53	29	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	4	24	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	18.0	—	—	10.0	15.1	12.5	13.7	12.9	12.8	—
\$50,000 or more	7	5	—	—	171	32	222	254	130	—
Less than 20 percent	7	5	—	—	156	32	214	254	130	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	15	—	8	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	11.5	17.5	—	—	10.6	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units	—	—	10	—	304	282	380	682	203	—
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	15	34	11	64	—	—
\$100 to \$199	—	—	—	—	65	111	54	358	23	—
\$200 to \$299	—	—	10	—	48	58	182	93	75	—
\$300 to \$399	—	—	—	—	84	48	85	78	55	—
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—	52	20	19	67	12	—
\$500 to \$599	—	—	—	—	12	—	9	—	10	—
\$600 to \$749	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
\$750 to \$999	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	13	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	—	—	—	—	20	11	20	22	15	—
Median (dollars)	—	—	238	—	315	192	267	165	296	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	—	—	10	—	135	146	154	462	89	—
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	15	5	—	47	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	15	27	—	71	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	13	64	—	91	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	6	17	8	88	16	—
35 percent or more	—	—	10	—	70	33	115	143	64	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	16	—	31	22	9	—
Median	—	—	50.0+	—	40.9	28.2	50.0+	30.6	50.0+	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999	—	—	—	—	100	71	106	123	76	—
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	22	17	18	45	26	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	17	30	15	34	31	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	17	9	32	20	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	6	23	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	34	9	13	16	13	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	10	—	5	8	6	—
Median	—	—	—	—	26.8	23.1	27.7	21.8	21.5	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	—	—	—	—	57	46	70	66	28	—
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	33	32	46	48	28	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	16	3	9	18	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	5	11	6	—	—	—
Median	—	—	—	—	17.3	15.2	15.0	15.8	11.7	—
\$35,000 or more	—	—	—	—	12	19	50	31	10	—
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	7	19	45	31	10	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
Median	—	—	—	—	10.0	11.8	10.0	13.1	10.8	—

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of St. Louis County, MN									
	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 36 (pt.)	Tract 38 (pt.)	Tract 101 (pt.)	Tract 102 (pt.)	Tract 103 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	43	81	29	138	-	-	-	742	266	1 238
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	24	48	5	70	-	-	-	383	159	726
Less than \$300	-	5	-	13	-	-	-	24	10	12
\$300 to \$399	-	6	2	13	-	-	-	54	46	121
\$400 to \$499	7	6	-	18	-	-	-	139	43	111
\$500 to \$599	10	7	-	13	-	-	-	63	30	134
\$600 to \$799	5	9	3	13	-	-	-	89	24	237
\$800 to \$999	2	10	-	-	-	-	-	14	6	75
\$1,000 to \$1,499	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33
\$1,500 to \$1,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
\$2,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars)	569	625	758	463	-	-	-	486	456	585
Not mortgaged	19	33	24	68	-	-	-	359	107	512
Less than \$100	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	10
\$100 to \$199	9	21	11	68	-	-	-	232	84	280
\$200 to \$299	10	5	13	-	-	-	-	87	11	187
\$300 to \$399	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	2	33
\$400 to \$499	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	2
\$500 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	-
Median (dollars)	202	159	204	139	-	-	-	183	170	191
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	3	16	4	74	-	-	-	230	66	299
Less than 20 percent	3	10	-	50	-	-	-	87	23	96
20 to 24 percent	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	17	14	88
25 to 29 percent	-	2	4	5	-	-	-	41	7	36
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	2	22
35 percent or more	-	2	-	19	-	-	-	67	20	57
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	17.5	16.7	27.5	14.8	-	-	-	26.3	23.6	23.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999	14	33	7	37	-	-	-	183	74	287
Less than 20 percent	7	22	7	24	-	-	-	126	51	160
20 to 24 percent	-	5	-	13	-	-	-	26	6	78
25 to 29 percent	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	24	12	26
30 to 34 percent	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	5	8
35 percent or more	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	22.5	10.0	10.0	10.0	-	-	-	10.0	15.9	17.8
\$35,000 to \$49,999	24	12	5	18	-	-	-	171	80	327
Less than 20 percent	24	6	5	18	-	-	-	162	80	248
20 to 24 percent	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	49
25 to 29 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
30 to 34 percent	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
35 percent or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	11.2	17.5	10.0	11.4	-	-	-	10.7	11.7	14.9
\$50,000 or more	2	20	13	9	-	-	-	158	46	325
Less than 20 percent	2	17	13	9	-	-	-	158	46	306
20 to 24 percent	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14
25 to 29 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	12.5	11.1	10.0	12.5	-	-	-	10.3	11.7	12.9
Specified renter-occupied housing units	-	2	23	5	-	-	-	259	40	208
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-
\$100 to \$199	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	65	-	35
\$200 to \$299	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	59	-	12
\$300 to \$399	-	-	12	5	-	-	-	70	5	58
\$400 to \$499	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	32	4	64
\$500 to \$599	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	20	22
\$600 to \$749	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	13
\$750 to \$999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$1,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No cash rent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars)	-	288	385	338	-	-	-	6	11	4
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	162	9	69
Less than 20 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	8
20 to 24 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	-
25 to 29 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	18
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	-
35 percent or more	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	103	4	43
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	5	-
Median	-	-	50.0+	-	-	-	-	45.3	50.0+	45.0
\$10,000 to \$19,999	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	51	-	68
Less than 20 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	7
20 to 24 percent	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	-
25 to 29 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	11
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	12
35 percent or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	34
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4
Median	-	22.5	-	-	-	-	-	27.4	-	35.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	34	6	43
Less than 20 percent	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	30	-	17
20 to 24 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4
25 to 29 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	-	-	17.5	-	-	-	-	-	6	-
\$35,000 or more	-	-	6	5	-	-	-	13.9	-	25.1
Less than 20 percent	-	-	6	5	-	-	-	12	25	28
20 to 24 percent	-	-	6	5	-	-	-	12	25	28
25 to 29 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	-	-	12.5	10.0	-	-	-	10.0	13.8	10.0

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of St. Louis County, MN—Con.									
	Tract 104 (pt.)	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 106	Tract 111	Tract 112	Tract 113	Tract 114	Tract 121.98 (pt.)	Tract 126	Tract 127
Specified owner-occupied housing units	637	391	675	833	307	177	386	10	1 735	374
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage.....	352	235	405	519	105	91	209	6	573	144
Less than \$300.....	31	18	26	16	20	8	18	—	53	33
\$300 to \$399.....	41	46	45	73	38	20	40	—	165	61
\$400 to \$499.....	66	59	56	100	22	40	61	3	191	27
\$500 to \$599.....	91	37	66	110	12	15	32	—	75	19
\$600 to \$799.....	85	46	113	128	11	8	36	3	72	2
\$800 to \$999.....	22	18	50	66	2	—	18	—	7	2
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	16	8	38	24	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	2	8	2	—	—	—	—	10	—
\$2,000 or more.....	—	1	3	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	559	493	614	559	388	434	480	550	440	365
Not mortgaged.....	285	156	270	314	202	86	177	4	1 162	230
Less than \$100.....	8	15	11	11	41	23	19	—	130	30
\$100 to \$199.....	219	106	135	153	152	43	117	—	817	174
\$200 to \$299.....	49	32	85	130	9	17	29	4	185	24
\$300 to \$399.....	9	3	26	17	—	3	2	—	21	2
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	1	3	—	—	10	—	9	—
\$500 or more.....	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	169	156	194	196	129	154	152	225	139	137
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000.....	186	79	173	190	144	56	149	4	758	178
Less than 20 percent.....	69	44	56	70	70	29	62	4	434	96
20 to 24 percent.....	46	8	26	27	18	9	21	—	127	8
25 to 29 percent.....	20	2	28	10	17	4	17	—	40	21
30 to 34 percent.....	12	6	2	24	10	9	6	—	32	11
35 percent or more.....	31	14	57	57	29	5	43	—	125	35
Not computed.....	8	5	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	7
Median.....	22.2	18.1	25.4	24.4	20.6	19.3	23.0	15.0	18.4	18.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	131	127	146	216	83	44	71	3	400	115
Less than 20 percent.....	93	92	79	121	75	39	45	3	354	100
20 to 24 percent.....	15	24	27	41	6	—	8	—	38	11
25 to 29 percent.....	16	6	12	31	2	5	8	—	—	4
30 to 34 percent.....	7	5	22	9	—	—	6	—	8	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	6	14	—	—	4	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	13.7	14.9	18.8	18.0	10.0	16.7	17.0	12.5	10.0	10.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	163	103	141	223	63	57	132	—	356	54
Less than 20 percent.....	132	86	91	164	61	53	128	—	334	54
20 to 24 percent.....	17	8	35	37	2	4	1	—	22	—
25 to 29 percent.....	8	7	8	18	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	2	2	4	—	—	3	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	6	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	15.0	12.1	16.5	14.6	10.0	10.0	12.5	—	11.3	10.7
\$50,000 or more.....	157	82	215	204	17	20	34	3	221	27
Less than 20 percent.....	147	74	191	188	17	20	30	3	211	27
20 to 24 percent.....	10	7	18	14	—	—	4	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	10	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0	12.1	11.6	11.6	10.0	10.0	11.9	12.5	10.0	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	52	57	74	89	159	29	41	12.5	10.0	49
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	10	—	2	—	—	6
\$100 to \$199.....	—	—	5	4	74	3	5	—	142	20
\$200 to \$299.....	12	18	21	12	51	9	9	—	182	18
\$300 to \$399.....	23	17	10	30	4	5	13	—	73	4
\$400 to \$499.....	—	14	16	22	8	—	3	—	36	—
\$500 to \$599.....	14	—	9	7	—	—	—	—	9	—
\$600 to \$749.....	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$750 to \$999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	3	8	10	14	12	12	9	—	37	1
Median (dollars).....	380	327	350	366	184	282	287	—	235	190
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000.....	9	17	4	11	82	11	20	—	210	30
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	8	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	2	—	—	12	—	—	—	24	2
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	2	18	—	—	—	46	18
35 percent or more.....	6	9	2	9	27	7	15	—	132	9
Not computed.....	3	6	2	—	7	4	5	—	—	1
Median.....	50.0	47.0	50.0	48.8	32.1	50.0	49.4	—	38.2	33.5
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	5	11	30	42	51	9	11	—	157	10
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	8	4	26	3	—	—	56	3
20 to 24 percent.....	—	2	3	5	5	2	9	—	47	7
25 to 29 percent.....	—	5	2	6	16	—	—	—	17	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	7	2	—	—	—	—	12	—
35 percent or more.....	5	2	4	19	1	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	6	6	3	—	2	—	25	—
Median.....	45.0	27.5	28.3	35.5	19.1	19.2	22.5	—	21.1	21.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	16	19	33	26	22	5	3	—	88	7
Less than 20 percent.....	11	12	20	19	20	2	—	—	64	7
20 to 24 percent.....	5	5	9	7	—	—	3	—	18	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	17.0	18.6	18.2	18.2	11.1	17.5	22.5	—	15.8	12.5
\$35,000 or more.....	22	10	7	10	4	4	7	—	24	2
Less than 20 percent.....	22	10	5	2	2	3	5	—	12	2
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	2	8	2	1	2	—	12	—
Median.....	13.2	13.3	13.1	12.5	12.5	10.0	10.0	—	10.0	10.0

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of St. Louis County, MN—Con.									
	Troct 128	Troct 129	Troct 130	Troct 131	Troct 132	Troct 133	Troct 134	Troct 135	Troct 136	Troct 137.01
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	814	139	615	594	1 259	1 162	685	630	351	8
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage.....	424	93	240	234	517	504	352	199	114	—
Less than \$300.....	22	14	17	27	45	57	16	28	17	—
\$300 to \$399.....	153	9	94	72	87	150	54	60	61	—
\$400 to \$499.....	111	31	68	55	117	176	98	43	24	—
\$500 to \$599.....	67	26	34	27	99	80	67	33	5	—
\$600 to \$799.....	53	9	14	31	132	11	92	26	7	—
\$800 to \$999.....	12	4	—	22	19	25	15	9	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	6	—	6	—	11	5	8	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	—	7	—	7	—	2	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	451	483	412	432	509	419	510	421	360	—
Not mortgaged.....	390	46	375	360	742	658	333	431	237	8
Less than \$100.....	12	5	33	90	90	13	14	24	24	—
\$100 to \$199.....	303	29	258	218	417	517	217	331	190	6
\$200 to \$299.....	65	12	77	45	179	100	77	71	20	—
\$300 to \$399.....	10	—	7	7	37	28	23	5	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—	—	6	—	2	—	3	2
\$500 or more.....	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	162	172	161	134	173	162	170	162	148	133
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000.....	222	46	250	268	410	482	165	281	140	5
Less than 20 percent.....	88	14	173	128	200	181	85	142	87	—
20 to 24 percent.....	35	7	24	48	48	104	18	18	21	3
25 to 29 percent.....	56	5	19	23	44	32	17	40	15	—
30 to 34 percent.....	16	2	6	13	18	5	9	15	9	—
35 percent or more.....	27	18	22	55	88	153	28	61	8	2
Not computed.....	—	—	6	1	12	7	8	5	—	—
Median.....	23.3	27.0	15.7	20.6	19.9	22.7	19.1	19.6	15.7	24.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	196	37	126	153	368	237	188	174	105	3
Less than 20 percent.....	173	22	107	130	308	184	127	153	102	3
20 to 24 percent.....	17	1	12	7	40	42	27	16	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	6	12	7	10	8	6	27	2	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	2	—	6	12	—	3	3	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	5	4	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	14.7	18.2	12.6	10.0	11.1	13.6	13.6	10.0	10.4	10.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	248	50	142	85	225	290	205	128	86	—
Less than 20 percent.....	236	47	142	75	211	284	170	116	86	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	3	—	10	6	6	27	12	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	6	—	—	—	1	—	6	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	6	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	11.9	12.2	11.3	11.3	12.9	10.0	11.8	10.0	10.0	—
\$50,000 or more.....	148	6	97	88	256	153	127	47	20	—
Less than 20 percent.....	148	4	90	88	248	153	124	45	20	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	2	7	—	8	—	3	2	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0	17.5	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	416	8	521	749	298	520	49	154	84	3
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100.....	7	—	—	24	42	50	—	4	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	49	—	251	104	55	198	—	35	21	—
\$200 to \$299.....	46	6	162	325	72	135	13	32	32	—
\$300 to \$399.....	168	2	51	159	56	74	7	49	21	—
\$400 to \$499.....	110	—	31	97	45	47	22	21	3	3
\$500 to \$599.....	22	—	16	16	12	—	2	—	—	—
\$600 to \$749.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$750 to \$999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	14	—	10	24	10	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	368	283	202	255	281	203	404	298	266	338
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000.....	158	—	346	340	137	304	5	83	36	—
Less than 20 percent.....	7	—	6	11	6	31	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	3	—	22	24	5	15	—	5	7	—
25 to 29 percent.....	13	—	109	15	17	59	—	25	3	—
30 to 34 percent.....	13	—	62	26	21	30	—	7	6	—
35 percent or more.....	122	—	125	242	78	154	5	38	18	—
Not computed.....	—	—	22	10	15	—	—	8	2	—
Median.....	50.0+	—	32.0	50.0+	45.6	39.3	50.0+	36.3	37.5	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	97	8	81	249	95	139	16	32	26	3
Less than 20 percent.....	11	3	26	78	32	66	—	—	6	—
20 to 24 percent.....	4	2	6	56	11	12	2	9	9	—
25 to 29 percent.....	11	3	29	51	4	23	8	6	2	3
30 to 34 percent.....	10	—	20	26	9	19	—	6	2	—
35 percent or more.....	61	—	—	28	39	12	4	5	3	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	10	—	7	2	6	4	—
Median.....	39.8	22.5	26.5	23.7	30.3	20.0	28.1	28.3	22.8	27.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	85	—	68	123	46	51	11	23	18	—
Less than 20 percent.....	59	—	45	100	36	45	3	21	17	—
20 to 24 percent.....	13	—	17	17	10	6	5	2	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	6	—	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	15.7	—	14.2	16.6	17.7	13.5	21.0	17.0	14.6	—
\$35,000 or more.....	76	—	26	37	20	26	17	16	4	—
Less than 20 percent.....	69	—	26	26	20	17	17	14	4	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.1	—	10.0	10.0	12.5	10.7	11.7	10.0	10.0	—

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of St. Louis County, MN—Con.							
	Tract 137.02	Tract 138	Tract 139	Tract 140	Tract 141	Tract 151 (pt.)	Tract 152	Tract 153
Specified owner-occupied housing units	169	562	304	808	528	388	694	1 088
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage.....	89	235	107	559	199	175	385	316
Less than \$300.....	8	53	18	290	92	12	26	37
\$300 to \$399.....	22	52	23	162	56	18	74	61
\$400 to \$499.....	18	59	35	63	43	47	82	116
\$500 to \$599.....	15	43	9	18	8	30	90	63
\$600 to \$799.....	12	21	17	19	—	47	88	30
\$800 to \$999.....	4	5	—	7	—	13	17	9
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	8	2	5	—	—	8	8	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	484	420	430	294	312	531	512	462
Not mortgaged.....	80	327	197	249	329	213	309	772
Less than \$100.....	2	25	16	44	22	12	10	46
\$100 to \$199.....	47	275	156	205	291	133	186	571
\$200 to \$299.....	28	22	25	—	16	61	103	134
\$300 to \$399.....	1	2	—	—	—	3	10	14
\$400 to \$499.....	—	3	—	—	—	4	—	7
\$500 or more.....	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	185	147	155	125	138	169	182	160
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000.....	47	192	98	280	238	112	199	548
Less than 20 percent.....	22	131	55	183	162	57	74	304
20 to 24 percent.....	11	12	12	29	21	18	14	71
25 to 29 percent.....	7	17	10	25	12	9	36	78
30 to 34 percent.....	3	8	6	12	11	6	16	38
35 percent or more.....	4	24	15	31	22	17	56	57
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	10	5	3	—
Median.....	20.7	14.7	18.5	14.1	14.7	19.2	26.4	18.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	35	131	101	202	169	123	170	301
Less than 20 percent.....	35	113	97	190	153	91	122	259
20 to 24 percent.....	—	12	2	6	11	14	21	24
25 to 29 percent.....	—	2	2	6	5	7	18	4
30 to 34 percent.....	—	2	—	—	—	6	5	14
35 percent or more.....	—	2	—	—	—	5	4	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	11.7	11.1	10.0	11.9	10.0	10.4	12.6	10.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	56	156	65	242	84	106	190	174
Less than 20 percent.....	48	149	62	242	84	88	157	155
20 to 24 percent.....	3	4	3	—	—	6	22	17
25 to 29 percent.....	2	3	—	—	—	12	11	2
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	12.5	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	13.0	13.9	11.6
\$50,000 or more.....	31	83	40	84	37	47	135	65
Less than 20 percent.....	29	80	40	84	37	47	130	65
20 to 24 percent.....	2	3	—	—	—	—	5	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	11.3	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	11.4	10.0	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	12	163	29	74	72	52	157	512
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100.....	—	10	—	—	—	—	6	16
\$100 to \$199.....	3	62	4	17	10	1	51	152
\$200 to \$299.....	3	44	5	14	8	9	44	138
\$300 to \$399.....	—	33	4	25	30	10	27	105
\$400 to \$499.....	—	2	—	9	16	2	8	29
\$500 to \$599.....	—	—	3	—	—	5	2	11
\$600 to \$749.....	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	17
\$750 to \$999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
No cash rent.....	6	11	11	9	8	25	19	29
Median (dollars).....	212	206	287	352	350	322	223	269
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000.....	10	80	3	32	28	14	92	265
Less than 20 percent.....	—	6	—	—	2	—	10	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	9	—	—	3	—	—	29
25 to 29 percent.....	—	17	—	—	4	—	30	33
30 to 34 percent.....	3	9	—	14	2	—	17	29
35 percent or more.....	3	35	3	18	15	6	30	147
Not computed.....	4	4	—	—	2	—	5	27
Median.....	42.5	33.3	50.0+	37.0	50.0+	50.0+	31.0	38.7
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	2	36	13	—	26	10	33	160
Less than 20 percent.....	—	9	—	—	—	2	5	59
20 to 24 percent.....	—	8	—	—	6	—	6	6
25 to 29 percent.....	—	10	—	—	3	—	11	22
30 to 34 percent.....	—	3	—	—	5	2	2	33
35 percent or more.....	—	3	1	—	8	—	3	40
Not computed.....	2	3	—	—	4	—	6	—
Median.....	—	24.7	17.8	—	32.0	25.0	26.1	28.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	—	30	13	33	12	19	22	67
Less than 20 percent.....	—	25	2	24	3	6	6	30
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	3	—	7	—	3	15
25 to 29 percent.....	—	1	—	—	—	5	2	5
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	4	8	9	—	8	11	9
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	13.8	20.8	16.7	21.4	14.5	18.8	19.8
\$35,000 or more.....	—	17	—	9	6	9	10	20
Less than 20 percent.....	—	17	—	9	6	6	10	11
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	10.0	—	12.5	12.5	11.3	10.0	18.3

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of St. Louis County, MN—Con.		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Douglas County, WI					Superior city, Douglas County, WI	
	Tract 154	Tract 155	Tract 207	Tract 208	Tract 210	Tract 301	Tract 302	Tract 201	Tract 201.99
Specified owner-occupied housing units	750	533	1 084	732	436	596	566	212	—
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage	267	215	564	346	227	333	313	78	—
Less than \$300	42	19	24	10	7	31	16	26	—
\$300 to \$399	77	22	111	35	67	61	69	41	—
\$400 to \$499	48	55	138	86	56	83	72	5	—
\$500 to \$599	42	23	90	73	47	79	74	—	—
\$600 to \$799	29	73	98	64	15	43	60	6	—
\$800 to \$999	27	2	52	57	25	25	19	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	2	19	31	18	10	8	3	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	2	15	3	—	3	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	429	530	509	557	471	492	499	328	—
Not mortgaged	483	318	520	386	209	263	253	134	—
Less than \$100	32	35	—	5	3	12	8	—	—
\$100 to \$199	364	182	143	135	108	123	149	69	—
\$200 to \$299	75	73	286	212	96	111	91	49	—
\$300 to \$399	12	19	59	29	2	15	5	7	—
\$400 to \$499	—	3	22	—	—	2	—	9	—
\$500 or more	—	6	10	5	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	153	171	230	221	196	198	185	197	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000	303	209	310	158	141	181	158	114	—
Less than 20 percent	165	97	80	72	43	66	86	47	—
20 to 24 percent	24	40	60	18	29	28	22	18	—
25 to 29 percent	34	12	42	8	14	6	3	17	—
30 to 34 percent	20	15	36	21	9	15	13	10	—
35 percent or more	52	38	86	39	46	64	32	22	—
Not computed	8	7	6	—	—	2	2	—	—
Median	18.6	20.5	26.4	21.9	24.7	24.2	18.9	22.8	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	215	137	334	252	127	209	170	49	—
Less than 20 percent	194	87	244	176	101	160	113	49	—
20 to 24 percent	13	18	27	29	7	32	23	—	—
25 to 29 percent	6	17	42	36	19	17	19	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	1	11	10	—	—	10	—	—
35 percent or more	2	14	10	1	—	—	5	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0	13.8	15.0	14.8	13.1	15.6	16.1	13.6	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	150	106	234	166	127	117	140	34	—
Less than 20 percent	135	91	173	117	106	91	131	34	—
20 to 24 percent	9	3	32	24	13	20	7	—	—
25 to 29 percent	4	9	29	23	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	2	—	—	2	—	—	2	—	—
35 percent or more	—	3	—	—	8	6	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.9	11.0	14.6	16.4	14.2	14.3	12.3	10.0	—
\$50,000 or more	82	81	206	156	41	89	98	15	—
Less than 20 percent	82	77	177	140	33	89	96	15	—
20 to 24 percent	—	4	15	11	6	—	2	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	14	2	2	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	11.9	12.5	10.0	10.0	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units	139	167	312	323	166	222	127	470	—
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100	4	11	—	—	—	—	4	17	—
\$100 to \$199	30	32	46	81	14	30	1	229	—
\$200 to \$299	38	38	39	70	33	46	27	100	—
\$300 to \$399	33	29	102	89	56	73	49	81	—
\$400 to \$499	11	15	68	21	39	26	27	38	—
\$500 to \$599	4	—	22	13	19	7	2	—	—
\$600 to \$749	—	—	10	13	—	—	—	—	—
\$750 to \$999	—	1	—	4	—	2	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
No cash rent	19	41	25	32	5	35	17	5	—
Median (dollars)	283	254	367	294	363	329	339	189	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000	67	83	87	116	54	65	30	294	—
Less than 20 percent	6	—	—	7	—	7	—	7	—
20 to 24 percent	2	4	6	—	—	—	—	44	—
25 to 29 percent	15	16	—	26	7	15	—	87	—
30 to 34 percent	—	14	20	9	—	4	—	66	—
35 percent or more	26	22	47	47	40	26	27	78	—
Not computed	18	27	14	27	7	13	3	12	—
Median	36.9	32.9	43.5	38.1	50.0	35.0	50.0	30.2	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999	47	41	86	124	38	60	38	121	—
Less than 20 percent	7	10	18	9	6	7	5	73	—
20 to 24 percent	8	6	12	29	7	11	15	—	—
25 to 29 percent	12	3	25	28	17	7	10	17	—
30 to 34 percent	12	3	2	28	8	11	3	17	—
35 percent or more	4	10	24	15	—	16	2	14	—
Not computed	4	9	5	15	—	8	3	—	—
Median	27.7	25.0	27.1	27.9	26.8	30.5	24.2	18.5	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	19	17	104	47	43	68	44	55	—
Less than 20 percent	19	10	69	36	22	44	24	18	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	23	5	16	14	7	29	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	11	4	—	2	2	8	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	7	1	2	—	—	—	—	—
Median	13.8	15.0	18.2	16.6	14.7	17.8	18.1	21.6	—
\$35,000 or more	6	26	35	36	31	29	15	—	—
Less than 20 percent	6	24	30	34	31	20	15	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	2	—	3	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	2	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	16.3	11.3	13.9	12.9	12.5	12.5	10.0	—	—

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Superior city, Douglas County, WI—Con.								
	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204	Tract 205	Tract 206	Tract 207 (pt.)	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 209	Tract 210 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	38	620	899	657	784	1 066	671	610	422
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage	12	314	555	360	358	556	307	274	224
Less than \$300	—	16	28	12	35	22	10	28	7
\$300 to \$399	6	116	48	60	71	111	23	30	67
\$400 to \$499	6	102	118	26	107	136	82	98	54
\$500 to \$599	—	29	118	117	81	90	63	60	46
\$600 to \$799	—	51	170	94	49	94	56	38	15
\$800 to \$999	—	—	38	45	10	52	57	20	25
\$1,000 to \$1,499	—	—	35	6	5	31	13	—	10
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	—	15	3	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	375	425	572	559	475	509	558	481	471
Not mortgaged	26	306	344	297	426	510	364	336	198
Less than \$100	—	6	—	—	—	—	5	—	2
\$100 to \$199	16	156	53	60	162	136	117	71	100
\$200 to \$299	10	134	218	171	217	283	208	209	94
\$300 to \$399	—	10	73	50	26	59	29	56	2
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	6	7	22	—	—	—
\$500 or more	—	—	—	10	14	10	5	—	—
Median (dollars)	175	196	262	246	222	231	224	241	198
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000	27	246	241	118	292	302	140	222	127
Less than 20 percent	11	83	28	43	115	78	59	64	34
20 to 24 percent	—	18	54	39	58	58	18	20	29
25 to 29 percent	—	12	34	6	40	40	6	24	12
30 to 34 percent	—	44	13	19	31	36	18	23	9
35 percent or more	16	83	112	44	67	84	39	83	43
Not computed	—	6	—	—	—	6	—	8	—
Median	50.0+	30.8	31.7	31.1	24.0	26.5	23.1	29.8	25.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999	6	216	241	261	243	331	238	167	127
Less than 20 percent	6	167	151	158	178	241	167	102	101
20 to 24 percent	—	42	51	49	43	27	27	19	7
25 to 29 percent	—	7	39	30	10	42	33	29	19
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	12	5	11	10	10	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	12	7	10	1	7	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	12.5	16.6	16.4	16.5	13.7	14.9	14.8	15.0	13.1
\$35,000 to \$49,999	5	98	227	161	160	232	147	103	127
Less than 20 percent	5	80	190	134	149	173	103	97	106
20 to 24 percent	—	18	23	19	11	30	21	6	13
25 to 29 percent	—	—	14	8	—	29	23	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0	10.0	14.9	15.9	11.3	14.5	16.7	10.5	14.2
\$50,000 or more	—	60	190	117	89	201	146	118	41
Less than 20 percent	—	60	158	117	74	172	133	118	33
20 to 24 percent	—	—	23	—	15	15	8	—	6
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	14	2	—	2
30 to 34 percent	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0	10.0	13.2	10.0	12.9	10.0	10.0	10.0	11.9
Specified renter-occupied housing units	354	640	296	298	1 141	308	307	290	158
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100	—	31	—	—	8	—	—	6	—
\$100 to \$199	137	160	74	23	142	46	81	62	14
\$200 to \$299	149	166	61	62	328	39	67	76	29
\$300 to \$399	42	179	128	96	385	100	84	61	54
\$400 to \$499	19	63	9	45	209	67	17	50	39
\$500 to \$599	—	12	18	42	22	22	13	19	17
\$600 to \$749	—	12	—	11	22	10	11	6	—
\$750 to \$999	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	7	17	6	19	25	24	30	10	5
Median (dollars)	216	269	315	370	318	366	288	298	363
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000	237	332	86	82	465	87	111	162	54
Less than 20 percent	—	22	—	—	8	—	—	6	—
20 to 24 percent	14	53	15	—	35	6	7	—	—
25 to 29 percent	49	54	11	8	68	—	26	38	7
30 to 34 percent	48	21	10	—	45	20	9	18	—
35 percent or more	117	173	50	63	283	47	42	95	40
Not computed	9	9	—	11	26	14	27	5	7
Median	36.1	39.8	50.0+	50.0+	45.3	43.5	35.0	39.1	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	62	189	118	122	362	84	120	64	34
Less than 20 percent	23	17	26	17	56	18	9	—	6
20 to 24 percent	26	53	13	—	75	12	29	28	7
25 to 29 percent	6	75	38	28	90	25	28	11	15
30 to 34 percent	7	7	17	11	40	—	28	13	—
35 percent or more	—	37	18	58	101	24	11	7	6
Not computed	—	—	6	8	—	5	15	5	—
Median	21.5	26.6	27.2	35.1	27.8	26.9	27.6	25.7	26.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999	42	74	72	56	281	102	42	58	39
Less than 20 percent	38	36	53	31	209	69	33	37	18
20 to 24 percent	—	28	19	14	41	22	5	15	16
25 to 29 percent	—	7	—	—	8	11	4	6	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	11	9	—	—	—	—
Not computed	4	3	—	—	9	—	—	—	—
Median	10.9	19.9	16.3	14.5	16.8	18.2	16.5	18.9	17.5
\$35,000 or more	13	45	20	38	33	35	34	6	31
Less than 20 percent	13	35	20	27	33	30	34	6	31
20 to 24 percent	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	5	—	11	—	5	—	—	—
Median	10.0	10.9	10.0	17.5	13.3	13.9	12.1	17.5	12.5

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Superior city, Douglas County, WI—Con.			Remainder of Douglas County, WI					
	Tract 210.99	Tract 301 (pt.)	Tract 302 (pt.)	Tract 207 (pt.)	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 210 (pt.)	Tract 301 (pt.)	Tract 302 (pt.)	Tract 303
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	-	-	2	18	61	14	596	564	661
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage -----	-	-	2	8	39	3	333	311	293
Less than \$300 -----	-	-	-	2	-	-	31	16	44
\$300 to \$399 -----	-	-	2	-	12	-	61	67	52
\$400 to \$499 -----	-	-	-	2	4	2	83	72	73
\$500 to \$599 -----	-	-	-	-	10	1	79	74	51
\$600 to \$799 -----	-	-	-	4	8	-	43	60	45
\$800 to \$999 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	19	20
\$1,000 to \$1,499 -----	-	-	-	-	5	-	8	3	6
\$1,500 to \$1,999 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	2
\$2,000 or more -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars) -----	-	-	325	550	554	438	492	501	471
Not mortgaged -----	-	-	-	10	22	11	263	253	368
Less than \$100 -----	-	-	-	-	-	1	12	8	5
\$100 to \$199 -----	-	-	-	7	18	8	123	149	165
\$200 to \$299 -----	-	-	-	3	4	2	111	91	167
\$300 to \$399 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	5	24
\$400 to \$499 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	7
\$500 or more -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars) -----	-	-	-	186	175	171	198	185	207
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000 -----	-	-	-	8	18	14	181	158	272
Less than 20 percent -----	-	-	-	2	13	9	66	86	114
20 to 24 percent -----	-	-	-	2	-	-	28	22	44
25 to 29 percent -----	-	-	-	2	2	2	6	3	24
30 to 34 percent -----	-	-	-	-	3	-	15	13	21
35 percent or more -----	-	-	-	2	-	3	64	32	67
Not computed -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2
Median -----	-	-	-	25.0	13.6	18.3	24.2	18.9	22.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	-	-	-	3	14	-	209	170	215
Less than 20 percent -----	-	-	-	3	9	-	160	113	159
20 to 24 percent -----	-	-	-	-	2	-	32	23	28
25 to 29 percent -----	-	-	-	-	3	-	17	19	12
30 to 34 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	8
35 percent or more -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	8
Not computed -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median -----	-	-	-	16.3	15.0	-	15.6	16.1	14.8
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	-	-	2	2	19	-	117	138	102
Less than 20 percent -----	-	-	2	-	14	-	91	129	91
20 to 24 percent -----	-	-	-	2	3	-	20	7	9
25 to 29 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
30 to 34 percent -----	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-
35 percent or more -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-
Not computed -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median -----	-	-	12.5	22.5	14.0	-	14.3	12.3	13.5
\$50,000 or more -----	-	-	-	5	10	-	89	98	72
Less than 20 percent -----	-	-	-	5	3	-	89	96	65
20 to 24 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5
25 to 29 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
35 percent or more -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median -----	-	-	-	10.0-	12.5	-	12.5	10.0-	11.2
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	-	-	-	4	16	8	222	127	155
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3
\$100 to \$199 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	1	15
\$200 to \$299 -----	-	-	-	-	3	4	46	27	33
\$300 to \$399 -----	-	-	-	2	5	2	73	49	54
\$400 to \$499 -----	-	-	-	1	4	-	26	27	11
\$500 to \$599 -----	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	2	4
\$600 to \$749 -----	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	2
\$750 to \$999 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
\$1,000 or more -----	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-
No cash rent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars) -----	-	-	-	394	392	337	329	339	323
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000 -----	-	-	-	-	5	-	65	30	62
Less than 20 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
20 to 24 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	11
25 to 29 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	2
30 to 34 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	29
35 percent or more -----	-	-	-	-	5	-	26	27	17
Not computed -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	3	43.9
Median -----	-	-	-	-	50.0+	-	35.0	50.0+	5
\$10,000 to \$19,999 -----	-	-	-	2	4	4	60	38	2
Less than 20 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	13
20 to 24 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	15	13
25 to 29 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	10	5
30 to 34 percent -----	-	-	-	2	-	-	11	3	6
35 percent or more -----	-	-	-	-	4	2	16	2	8
Not computed -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	3	26.7
Median -----	-	-	-	32.5	45.0	40.0	30.5	24.2	23
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	-	-	-	2	5	4	68	44	15
Less than 20 percent -----	-	-	-	1	3	4	44	24	-
20 to 24 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	7	-
25 to 29 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-
30 to 34 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed -----	-	-	-	1	2	-	8	11	8
Median -----	-	-	-	22.5	17.5	12.5	17.8	18.1	14.6
\$35,000 or more -----	-	-	-	-	2	-	29	15	23
Less than 20 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	15	21
20 to 24 percent -----	-	-	-	-	2	-	3	-	2
25 to 29 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median -----	-	-	-	-	22.5	-	12.5	10.0-	10.0-

Table 34. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Duluth, MN-WI MSA		St. Louis County, MN		Wisconsin (pt.)	Douglas County, WI		Totals for split tracts/8NA's in St. Louis County, MN	Duluth city, St. Louis County, MN	Remainder of St. Louis County, MN
	Minnesota (pt.)		Total	Duluth city		Total	Superior city	Tract 3	Tract 18	Tract 155
Occupied housing units -----	93 166	77 131	77 131	33 412	16 035	16 035	10 723	2 433	729	1 068
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990 -----	647	477	477	149	170	170	109	17	—	22
1985 to 1988 -----	2 129	1 706	1 706	616	423	423	156	91	6	91
1980 to 1984 -----	4 195	3 218	3 218	816	977	977	490	57	30	99
1970 to 1979 -----	17 499	14 283	14 283	4 337	3 216	3 216	1 599	742	20	270
1960 to 1969 -----	8 969	7 283	7 283	2 858	1 586	1 586	1 048	405	50	154
1950 to 1959 -----	14 066	12 826	12 826	4 385	1 240	1 240	762	513	64	150
1940 to 1949 -----	7 844	6 611	6 611	2 731	1 233	1 233	807	207	44	68
1939 or earlier -----	37 817	30 727	30 727	17 520	7 090	7 090	5 752	401	515	214
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom -----	1 185	1 004	1 004	618	181	181	142	—	48	21
1 bedroom -----	12 286	10 387	10 387	5 723	1 899	1 899	1 490	357	177	120
2 bedrooms -----	27 884	22 621	22 621	9 990	5 263	5 263	3 493	633	231	417
3 bedrooms -----	37 947	31 340	31 340	12 162	6 607	6 607	4 255	1 095	200	366
4 bedrooms -----	11 425	9 695	9 695	4 001	1 730	1 730	1 091	311	55	103
5 or more bedrooms -----	2 439	2 084	2 084	918	355	355	252	37	18	41
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities -----	92 461	76 573	76 573	33 342	15 888	15 888	10 700	2 433	729	1 014
Source of water, public system or private company -----	69 637	58 647	58 647	32 718	10 990	10 990	10 649	2 262	720	144
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	68 155	56 818	56 818	32 039	11 337	11 337	10 584	1 982	729	140
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	954	726	726	77	228	228	31	—	8	81
Owner-occupied housing units -----	707	540	540	27	167	167	7	—	—	67
Renter-occupied housing units -----	247	186	186	50	61	61	24	—	8	14
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas -----	31 892	25 155	25 155	17 143	6 737	6 737	6 649	983	424	—
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	6 308	4 352	4 352	494	1 956	1 956	330	62	8	334
Electricity -----	7 918	6 617	6 617	2 530	1 301	1 301	975	237	59	122
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	33 031	28 976	28 976	11 662	4 055	4 055	2 453	1 024	180	218
All other fuels -----	13 300	11 372	11 372	1 419	1 928	1 928	270	115	58	394
No fuel used -----	717	659	659	164	58	58	46	12	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None -----	11 244	9 284	9 284	5 413	1 960	1 960	1 775	256	221	39
1 -----	32 451	26 856	26 856	12 957	5 595	5 595	4 303	887	309	353
2 -----	34 159	28 351	28 351	10 845	5 808	5 808	3 331	908	160	457
3 or more -----	15 312	12 640	12 640	4 197	2 672	2 672	1 314	382	39	219
Vehicles per household -----	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.7	1.0	1.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units -----	69 046	57 817	57 817	21 900	11 229	11 229	6 624	1 766	324	941
1989 to March 1990 -----	5 248	4 345	4 345	1 785	903	903	550	104	17	69
1985 to 1988 -----	12 947	10 746	10 746	4 331	2 201	2 201	1 215	328	63	275
1980 to 1984 -----	8 859	7 368	7 368	2 875	1 491	1 491	839	272	74	162
1970 to 1979 -----	16 866	13 937	13 937	4 848	2 929	2 929	1 522	411	26	235
1969 or earlier -----	25 126	21 421	21 421	8 061	3 705	3 705	2 498	651	144	200
Renter-occupied housing units -----	24 120	19 314	19 314	11 512	4 806	4 806	4 099	667	405	127
1989 to March 1990 -----	9 711	7 950	7 950	4 739	1 761	1 761	1 478	229	138	54
1985 to 1988 -----	8 526	6 704	6 704	4 112	1 822	1 822	1 589	286	188	21
1980 to 1984 -----	3 114	2 489	2 489	1 432	625	625	533	76	22	32
1970 to 1979 -----	1 913	1 517	1 517	888	396	396	340	68	51	14
1969 or earlier -----	856	654	654	341	202	202	159	8	6	6
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit -----	2 929	2 367	2 367	767	562	562	368	—	79	103
Householder 65 years and over -----	27 039	22 630	22 630	9 804	4 409	4 409	3 130	814	134	307
Owner-occupied housing units -----	20 216	17 050	17 050	6 628	3 166	3 166	2 072	553	108	271
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	275	214	214	31	61	61	7	—	—	24
No telephone in unit -----	535	447	447	114	88	88	57	—	7	40
No vehicle available -----	7 117	5 947	5 947	3 274	1 170	1 170	1 041	177	30	32
Complete plumbing facilities -----	92 212	76 405	76 405	33 335	15 807	15 807	10 692	2 433	721	987
1.00 or less persons per room -----	91 140	75 487	75 487	33 016	15 653	15 653	10 629	2 418	713	968
1.01 or more persons per room -----	1 072	918	918	319	154	154	63	15	8	19
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	954	726	726	77	228	228	31	—	8	81
1.00 or less persons per room -----	907	700	700	77	207	207	31	—	8	70
1.01 or more persons per room -----	47	26	26	—	21	21	—	—	—	11
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	32 764	33 080	33 080	36 719	31 135	31 135	31 692	36 124	35 416	28 305
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	15 989	16 092	16 092	16 918	15 575	15 575	14 962	21 130	12 888	16 605
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	13 809	11 475	11 475	5 307	2 334	2 334	1 770	218	229	169
Owner-occupied housing units -----	5 476	4 604	4 604	1 324	872	872	468	65	32	128
Renter-occupied housing units -----	8 333	6 871	6 871	3 983	1 462	1 462	1 302	153	197	41

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Ouluth, MN-WI MSA		St. Louis County, MN		Wisconsin (pt.)	Douglas County, WI		Totals for split tracts/8NA's in St. Louis County, MN	Ouluth city, St. Louis County, MN	Remainder of St. Louis County, MN
	Minnesota (pt.)		Total	Ouluth city		Total	Superior city	Tract 3	Tract 18	Tract 155
Specified owner-occupied housing units	51 801	44 014	44 014	19 459	7 787	7 787	5 897	1 462	287	480
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	26 333	22 383	22 383	11 102	3 950	3 950	2 981	784	130	193
Less than \$300	2 532	2 260	2 260	939	272	272	184	63	11	10
\$300 to \$399	5 246	4 502	4 502	2 067	744	744	553	142	28	15
\$400 to \$499	6 429	5 468	5 468	2 731	961	961	725	130	28	49
\$500 to \$599	4 654	3 861	3 861	1 966	793	793	579	138	33	23
\$600 to \$799	4 795	4 072	4 072	2 066	723	723	570	225	21	73
\$800 to \$999	1 633	1 324	1 324	724	309	309	247	65	—	2
\$1,000 to \$1,499	811	691	691	457	120	120	100	21	9	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	176	153	153	108	23	23	18	—	—	19
\$2,000 or more	57	52	52	44	5	5	5	—	—	2
Median (dollars)	483	480	480	493	500	500	504	533	494	594
Not mortgaged	25 468	21 631	21 631	8 357	3 837	3 837	2 916	678	157	287
Less than \$100	1 304	1 265	1 265	203	39	39	13	9	10	28
\$100 to \$199	15 783	14 384	14 384	5 375	1 399	1 399	935	471	83	158
\$200 to \$299	6 830	4 871	4 871	2 256	1 959	1 959	1 581	194	42	73
\$300 to \$399	1 153	805	805	328	348	348	304	4	5	19
\$400 to \$499	259	206	206	134	53	53	44	—	9	3
\$500 or more	139	100	100	61	39	39	39	—	8	6
Median (dollars)	175	169	169	179	220	220	227	181	186	176
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	16 489	14 056	14 056	5 499	2 433	2 433	1 796	362	106	179
Less than 20 percent	7 375	6 536	6 536	2 295	839	839	551	178	21	80
20 to 24 percent	2 371	2 024	2 024	814	347	347	253	80	37	37
25 to 29 percent	1 870	1 646	1 646	750	224	224	185	29	7	9
30 to 34 percent	1 107	856	856	388	251	251	203	18	12	15
35 percent or more	3 588	2 842	2 842	1 206	746	746	584	57	29	33
Not computed	178	152	152	46	26	26	20	—	—	5
Median	21.6	21.0	21.0	22.7	25.4	25.4	27.3	20.2	24.3	20.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999	14 430	11 950	11 950	5 509	2 480	2 480	1 870	420	78	120
Less than 20 percent	10 744	8 989	8 989	3 921	1 755	1 755	1 312	323	57	70
20 to 24 percent	1 884	1 534	1 534	813	350	350	265	55	12	18
25 to 29 percent	1 149	889	889	524	260	260	209	25	9	17
30 to 34 percent	402	336	336	158	66	66	48	—	—	1
35 percent or more	251	202	202	93	49	49	36	17	—	14
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	13.6	13.1	13.1	14.8	15.0	15.0	14.9	10.0	14.7	14.8
\$35,000 to \$49,999	11 156	9 520	9 520	3 907	1 636	1 636	1 263	273	58	104
Less than 20 percent	9 639	8 277	8 277	3 334	1 362	1 362	1 040	235	58	89
20 to 24 percent	1 076	894	894	439	182	182	141	29	—	3
25 to 29 percent	305	229	229	82	76	76	74	9	—	9
30 to 34 percent	78	76	76	44	2	2	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	58	44	44	8	14	14	8	—	—	3
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	12.6	12.4	12.4	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.7	15.3	13.3	11.0
\$50,000 or more	9 726	8 488	8 488	4 544	1 238	1 238	968	407	45	77
Less than 20 percent	9 215	8 086	8 086	4 295	1 129	1 129	871	393	45	73
20 to 24 percent	389	312	312	183	77	77	67	7	—	4
25 to 29 percent	69	51	51	45	18	18	18	7	—	—
30 to 34 percent	20	11	11	9	9	9	9	—	—	—
35 percent or more	33	28	28	12	5	5	3	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.2	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.0	10.0	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	23 458	18 842	18 842	11 500	4 616	4 616	4 092	667	405	94
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	580	511	511	201	69	69	62	14	18	2
\$100 to \$199	5 035	4 054	4 054	2 079	981	981	935	100	137	13
\$200 to \$299	6 059	4 912	4 912	2 971	1 147	1 147	1 036	69	134	23
\$300 to \$399	5 303	3 945	3 945	2 424	1 358	1 358	1 173	33	84	17
\$400 to \$499	3 114	2 522	2 522	1 687	592	592	527	180	14	15
\$500 to \$599	1 294	1 125	1 125	914	169	169	156	115	12	—
\$600 to \$749	672	603	603	560	69	69	63	101	6	—
\$750 to \$999	390	383	383	357	7	7	4	40	—	1
\$1,000 or more	95	95	95	77	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	916	692	692	230	224	224	136	15	—	23
Median (dollars)	294	293	293	313	300	300	294	477	232	279
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	10 321	8 344	8 344	4 762	1 977	1 977	1 817	190	205	49
Less than 20 percent	310	267	267	99	43	43	43	21	15	—
20 to 24 percent	768	593	593	327	175	175	165	15	17	—
25 to 29 percent	1 584	1 225	1 225	642	359	359	333	39	21	11
30 to 34 percent	1 146	912	912	442	234	234	228	—	37	12
35 percent or more	5 953	4 928	4 928	3 105	1 025	1 025	940	108	115	12
Not computed	560	419	419	147	141	141	108	7	—	14
Median	43.2	43.8	43.8	48.4	40.8	40.8	40.1	40.4	41.6	32.7
\$10,000 to \$19,999	6 877	5 479	5 479	3 523	1 398	1 398	1 243	156	113	21
Less than 20 percent	1 427	1 171	1 171	655	256	256	242	24	61	—
20 to 24 percent	1 211	929	929	568	282	282	243	16	6	4
25 to 29 percent	1 304	949	949	602	355	355	323	6	20	—
30 to 34 percent	874	718	718	498	156	156	135	15	6	3
35 percent or more	1 766	1 475	1 475	1 109	291	291	261	95	20	10
Not computed	295	237	237	91	58	58	39	—	—	4
Median	27.5	27.7	27.7	29.1	26.9	26.9	26.8	42.2	19.2	38.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999	4 267	3 335	3 335	2 136	932	932	788	167	62	6
Less than 20 percent	2 646	2 036	2 036	1 219	610	610	522	61	46	3
20 to 24 percent	844	637	637	438	207	207	185	46	10	—
25 to 29 percent	367	319	319	243	48	48	44	26	6	—
30 to 34 percent	115	110	110	109	5	5	5	—	—	—
35 percent or more	112	101	101	93	11	11	11	8	—	—
Not computed	183	132	132	34	51	51	21	—	—	3
Median	17.7	17.8	17.8	18.7	17.4	17.4	17.4	22.4	17.7	17.5
\$35,000 or more	1 993	1 684	1 684	1 079	309	309	244	154	25	18
Less than 20 percent	1 706	1 436	1 436	911	270	270	218	124	25	16
20 to 24 percent	124	112	112	103	12	12	5	22	—	—
25 to 29 percent	14	14	14	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	13	13	13	13	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	6	6	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	130	103	103	37	27	27	21	8	—	2
Median	12.2	12.2	12.2	13.0	12.3	12.3	12.8	17.3	10.0	12.2

Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	St. Louis County, MN			
	Duluth, MN-WI MSA	Minnesota (pt.)	Total	Duluth city
Occupied housing units	386	345	345	297
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT				
1989 to March 1990	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988	6	—	—	—
1980 to 1984	6	6	6	6
1970 to 1979	63	45	45	21
1960 to 1969	36	34	34	24
1950 to 1959	29	27	27	15
1940 to 1949	21	21	21	21
1939 or earlier	225	212	212	210
BEDROOMS				
No bedroom	21	21	21	21
1 bedroom	45	45	45	45
2 bedrooms	159	142	142	117
3 bedrooms	120	111	111	90
4 bedrooms	39	24	24	24
5 or more bedrooms	2	2	2	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS				
Complete kitchen facilities	376	335	335	287
Source of water, public system or private company	366	331	331	287
Sewage disposal, public sewer	346	311	311	280
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	10	10	10	10
Owner-occupied housing units	10	10	10	10
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL				
Utility gas	218	189	189	180
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	27	23	23	13
Electricity	52	52	52	36
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	75	69	69	63
All other fuels	14	12	12	5
No fuel used	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE				
None	163	163	163	147
1	100	89	89	70
2	102	74	74	66
3 or more	21	19	19	14
Vehicles per household	1.0	.9	.9	.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT				
Owner-occupied housing units	173	154	154	122
1989 to March 1990	23	23	23	21
1985 to 1988	56	47	47	39
1980 to 1984	11	11	11	—
1970 to 1979	43	43	43	32
1969 or earlier	40	30	30	30
Renter-occupied housing units	213	191	191	175
1989 to March 1990	139	117	117	101
1985 to 1988	56	56	56	56
1980 to 1984	7	7	7	7
1970 to 1979	—	—	—	—
1969 or earlier	11	11	11	11
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS				
No telephone in unit	66	66	66	56
Householder 65 years and over	49	39	39	37
Owner-occupied housing units	49	39	39	37
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	10	10	10	10
No telephone in unit	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available	22	22	22	22
Complete plumbing facilities	376	335	335	287
1.00 or less persons per room	368	327	327	279
1.01 or more persons per room	8	8	8	8
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	10	10	10	10
1.00 or less persons per room	10	10	10	10
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:				
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	26 826	26 018	26 018	26 435
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	12 505	12 532	12 532	13 427
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	152	137	137	121
Owner-occupied housing units	27	25	25	25
Renter-occupied housing units	125	112	112	96

Table 37. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	St. Louis County, MN			
	Duluth, MN-WI MSA	Minnesota (pt.)	Total	Duluth city
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	124	109	109	96
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS				
With a mortgage-----	99	92	92	85
Less than \$300-----	5	5	5	5
\$300 to \$399-----	14	14	14	14
\$400 to \$499-----	15	15	15	15
\$500 to \$599-----	41	36	36	36
\$600 to \$799-----	24	22	22	15
\$800 to \$999-----	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499-----	—	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999-----	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more-----	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)-----	526	520	520	514
Not mortgaged-----	25	17	17	11
Less than \$100-----	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199-----	7	7	7	7
\$200 to \$299-----	6	6	6	—
\$300 to \$399-----	12	4	4	4
\$400 to \$499-----	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more-----	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)-----	296	263	263	189
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989				
Less than \$20,000-----	29	29	29	29
Less than 20 percent-----	7	7	7	7
20 to 24 percent-----	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent-----	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent-----	14	14	14	14
35 percent or more-----	8	8	8	8
Not computed-----	—	—	—	—
Median-----	32.7	32.7	32.7	32.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999-----	38	30	30	30
Less than 20 percent-----	23	15	15	15
20 to 24 percent-----	7	7	7	7
25 to 29 percent-----	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent-----	8	8	8	8
35 percent or more-----	—	—	—	—
Not computed-----	—	—	—	—
Median-----	18.7	20.0	20.0	20.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999-----	45	40	40	27
Less than 20 percent-----	43	38	38	27
20 to 24 percent-----	2	2	2	—
25 to 29 percent-----	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent-----	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more-----	—	—	—	—
Not computed-----	—	—	—	—
Median-----	13.9	15.0	15.0	14.6
\$50,000 or more-----	12	10	10	10
Less than 20 percent-----	12	10	10	10
20 to 24 percent-----	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent-----	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent-----	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more-----	—	—	—	—
Not computed-----	—	—	—	—
Median-----	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	213	191	191	175
GROSS RENT				
Less than \$100-----	6	6	6	—
\$100 to \$199-----	60	54	54	54
\$200 to \$299-----	60	53	53	53
\$300 to \$399-----	45	45	45	35
\$400 to \$499-----	14	14	14	14
\$500 to \$599-----	9	9	9	9
\$600 to \$749-----	9	—	—	—
\$750 to \$999-----	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more-----	—	—	—	—
No cash rent-----	10	10	10	10
Median (dollars)-----	252	254	254	252
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989				
Less than \$10,000-----	133	120	120	104
Less than 20 percent-----	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent-----	6	6	6	6
25 to 29 percent-----	13	13	13	13
30 to 34 percent-----	24	17	17	17
35 percent or more-----	90	84	84	68
Not computed-----	—	—	—	—
Median-----	45.2	46.2	46.2	44.1
\$10,000 to \$19,999-----	22	22	22	22
Less than 20 percent-----	7	7	7	7
20 to 24 percent-----	5	5	5	5
25 to 29 percent-----	10	10	10	10
30 to 34 percent-----	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more-----	—	—	—	—
Not computed-----	—	—	—	—
Median-----	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999-----	49	40	40	40
Less than 20 percent-----	30	30	30	30
20 to 24 percent-----	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent-----	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent-----	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more-----	9	—	—	—
Not computed-----	10	10	10	10
Median-----	17.2	16.1	16.1	16.1
\$35,000 or more-----	9	9	9	9
Less than 20 percent-----	9	9	9	9
20 to 24 percent-----	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent-----	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent-----	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more-----	—	—	—	—
Not computed-----	—	—	—	—
Median-----	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5

Table 38. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Duluth, MN-WI MSA		St. Louis County, MN		Wisconsin (pt.)	Douglas County, WI		St. Louis County, MN
	Minnesota (pt.)	Minnesota (pt.)	Total	Duluth city		Total	Superior city	Tract 155
Occupied housing units	1 384	1 142	1 142	635	242	242	191	157
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990	26	15	15	5	11	11	9	3
1985 to 1988	70	57	57	—	13	13	7	13
1980 to 1984	71	46	46	—	25	25	25	15
1970 to 1979	278	237	237	91	41	41	24	94
1960 to 1969	118	88	88	35	30	30	15	15
1950 to 1959	130	117	117	41	13	13	6	11
1940 to 1949	53	49	49	34	4	4	2	—
1939 or earlier	638	533	533	429	105	105	103	6
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	11	11	11	5	—	—	—	3
1 bedroom	279	241	241	175	38	38	29	29
2 bedrooms	409	338	338	207	71	71	58	42
3 bedrooms	517	397	397	173	120	120	102	57
4 bedrooms	125	114	114	56	11	11	2	20
5 or more bedrooms	43	41	41	19	2	2	—	6
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities	1 367	1 130	1 130	635	237	237	191	149
Source of water, public system or private company	1 107	912	912	629	195	195	191	104
Sewage disposal, public sewer	1 074	875	875	628	199	199	191	76
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	23	18	18	—	5	5	—	11
Owner-occupied housing units	15	10	10	—	5	5	—	3
Renter-occupied housing units	8	8	8	—	—	—	—	8
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas	515	408	408	371	107	107	105	—
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	161	128	128	10	33	33	20	60
Electricity	133	111	111	71	22	22	22	8
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	361	312	312	148	49	49	35	24
All other fuels	202	171	171	28	31	31	9	65
No fuel used	12	12	12	7	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	415	373	373	293	42	42	40	33
1	501	398	398	191	103	103	84	60
2	316	254	254	86	62	62	45	47
3 or more	152	117	117	65	35	35	22	17
Vehicles per household	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.3
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units	577	454	454	191	123	123	80	78
1989 to March 1990	90	80	80	30	10	10	6	10
1985 to 1988	200	147	147	77	53	53	40	25
1980 to 1984	74	68	68	14	6	6	2	19
1970 to 1979	110	90	90	36	20	20	5	17
1969 or earlier	103	69	69	34	34	34	27	7
Renter-occupied housing units	807	688	688	444	119	119	111	79
1989 to March 1990	430	382	382	253	48	48	40	24
1985 to 1988	250	219	219	137	31	31	31	24
1980 to 1984	75	51	51	32	24	24	24	17
1970 to 1979	42	33	33	22	9	9	9	11
1969 or earlier	10	3	3	—	7	7	7	3
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit	287	255	255	131	32	32	27	53
Householder 65 years and over	172	107	107	62	65	65	53	28
Owner-occupied housing units	67	38	38	6	29	29	17	18
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	8	6	6	—	2	2	—	6
No telephone in unit	33	22	22	6	11	11	11	16
No vehicle available	86	64	64	46	22	22	20	13
Complete plumbing facilities	1 361	1 124	1 124	635	237	237	191	146
1.00 or less persons per room	1 289	1 078	1 078	623	211	211	169	133
1.01 or more persons per room	72	46	46	12	26	26	22	13
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	23	18	18	—	5	5	—	11
1.00 or less persons per room	20	15	15	—	5	5	—	11
1.01 or more persons per room	3	3	3	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	30 963	31 178	31 178	39 872	30 171	30 171	33 387	22 076
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	12 866	12 450	12 450	12 116	15 267	15 267	14 374	16 626
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	577	501	501	288	76	76	69	54
Owner-occupied housing units	104	99	99	30	5	5	—	18
Renter-occupied housing units	473	402	402	258	71	71	69	36

Table 39. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Duluth, MN-WI MSA		St. Louis County, MN		Wisconsin (pt.)	Douglas County, WI		St. Louis County, MN	
	Duluth, MN-WI MSA	Minnesota (pt.)	Total	Duluth city		Total	Superior city	Tract 155	
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	436	357	357	169	79	79	61	53	
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage.....	261	203	203	108	58	58	44	22	
Less than \$300.....	34	29	29	14	5	5	—	9	
\$300 to \$399.....	95	72	72	34	23	23	22	7	
\$400 to \$499.....	55	55	55	34	—	—	—	6	
\$500 to \$599.....	46	25	25	20	21	21	20	—	
\$600 to \$799.....	23	16	16	—	7	7	2	—	
\$800 to \$999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	8	6	6	6	2	2	—	—	
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median (dollars).....	404	401	401	450	503	503	450	320	
Not mortgaged.....	175	154	154	61	21	21	17	31	
Less than \$100.....	8	8	8	—	—	—	—	7	
\$100 to \$199.....	98	89	89	31	9	9	5	24	
\$200 to \$299.....	47	35	35	15	12	12	12	—	
\$300 to \$399.....	10	10	10	10	—	—	—	—	
\$400 to \$499.....	12	12	12	5	—	—	—	—	
\$500 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median (dollars).....	181	178	178	198	213	213	229	135	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000.....	183	147	147	63	36	36	24	30	
Less than 20 percent.....	62	49	49	19	13	13	11	17	
20 to 24 percent.....	21	12	12	4	9	9	7	3	
25 to 29 percent.....	21	15	15	12	6	6	6	3	
30 to 34 percent.....	18	16	16	—	2	2	—	—	
35 percent or more.....	59	53	53	28	6	6	—	5	
Not computed.....	2	2	2	—	—	—	—	2	
Median.....	26.8	28.8	28.8	28.5	22.8	22.8	20.7	17.9	
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	118	117	117	62	1	1	—	17	
Less than 20 percent.....	81	80	80	38	1	1	—	17	
20 to 24 percent.....	19	19	19	8	—	—	—	—	
25 to 29 percent.....	18	18	18	16	—	—	—	—	
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median.....	14.5	14.4	14.4	14.8	17.5	17.5	—	10.0	
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	89	56	56	33	33	33	28	2	
Less than 20 percent.....	87	56	56	33	31	31	28	2	
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
30 to 34 percent.....	2	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median.....	12.6	12.1	12.1	12.3	15.5	15.5	14.2	10.0	
\$50,000 or more.....	46	37	37	11	9	9	9	4	
Less than 20 percent.....	46	37	37	11	9	9	9	4	
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median.....	13.1	14.4	14.4	15.4	12.5	12.5	12.5	10.0	
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	796	677	677	444	119	119	111	73	
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100.....	17	17	17	5	—	—	—	9	
\$100 to \$199.....	166	146	146	82	20	20	20	19	
\$200 to \$299.....	264	239	239	157	25	25	23	15	
\$300 to \$399.....	187	160	160	126	27	27	27	12	
\$400 to \$499.....	93	64	64	54	29	29	25	—	
\$500 to \$599.....	36	25	25	20	11	11	9	—	
\$600 to \$749.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$750 to \$999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
No cash rent.....	33	26	26	—	7	7	7	18	
Median (dollars).....	275	269	269	285	351	351	345	198	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000.....	431	373	373	260	58	58	56	34	
Less than 20 percent.....	5	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	
20 to 24 percent.....	34	25	25	19	9	9	9	4	
25 to 29 percent.....	38	29	29	12	9	9	9	5	
30 to 34 percent.....	36	34	34	17	2	2	2	2	
35 percent or more.....	253	222	222	175	31	31	29	10	
Not computed.....	65	58	58	37	7	7	7	13	
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	44.2	44.2	43.5	33.8	
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	173	153	153	72	20	20	20	20	
Less than 20 percent.....	58	58	58	13	—	—	—	—	
20 to 24 percent.....	19	19	19	10	—	—	—	—	
25 to 29 percent.....	35	30	30	20	5	5	5	2	
30 to 34 percent.....	13	8	8	7	5	5	5	3	
35 percent or more.....	43	33	33	22	10	10	10	—	
Not computed.....	5	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	
Median.....	26.0	24.2	24.2	28.2	37.5	37.5	37.5	17.9	
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	152	126	126	95	26	26	24	11	
Less than 20 percent.....	131	109	109	82	22	22	20	7	
20 to 24 percent.....	14	10	10	10	4	4	4	—	
25 to 29 percent.....	3	3	3	3	—	—	—	—	
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not computed.....	4	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	
Median.....	14.6	15.1	15.1	16.0	13.2	13.2	13.3	13.5	
\$35,000 or more.....	40	25	25	17	15	15	11	8	
Less than 20 percent.....	40	25	25	17	15	15	11	8	
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median.....	11.8	11.1	11.1	11.7	12.5	12.5	12.5	10.0	

Table 40. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Duluth, MN-WI MSA		St. Louis County, MN	
	Minnesota (pt.)		Total	Duluth city
Occupied housing units	292	247	247	196
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT				
1989 to March 1990	2	2	2	2
1985 to 1988	7	—	—	—
1980 to 1984	6	5	5	5
1970 to 1979	35	30	30	14
1960 to 1969	34	34	34	23
1950 to 1959	33	26	26	26
1940 to 1949	39	33	33	16
1939 or earlier	136	117	117	110
BEDROOMS				
No bedroom	28	28	28	28
1 bedroom	36	28	28	18
2 bedrooms	57	45	45	41
3 bedrooms	125	106	106	89
4 bedrooms	33	32	32	20
5 or more bedrooms	13	8	8	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS				
Complete kitchen facilities	292	247	247	196
Source of water, public system or private company	283	240	240	196
Sewage disposal, public sewer	283	240	240	196
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL				
Utility gas	142	126	126	112
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	—	—	—	—
Electricity	27	25	25	14
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	108	82	82	66
All other fuels	7	6	6	4
No fuel used	8	8	8	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE				
None	35	33	33	33
1	148	122	122	100
2	76	62	62	38
3 or more	33	30	30	25
Vehicles per household	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT				
Owner-occupied housing units	113	94	94	48
1989 to March 1990	33	24	24	14
1985 to 1988	22	21	21	13
1980 to 1984	10	8	8	6
1970 to 1979	32	32	32	15
1969 or earlier	16	9	9	—
Renter-occupied housing units	179	153	153	148
1989 to March 1990	125	110	110	105
1985 to 1988	51	43	43	43
1980 to 1984	—	—	—	—
1970 to 1979	3	—	—	—
1969 or earlier	—	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS				
No telephone in unit	—	—	—	—
Householder 65 years and over	5	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	5	—	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available	—	—	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities	292	247	247	196
1.00 or less persons per room	253	219	219	168
1.01 or more persons per room	39	28	28	28
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:				
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	47 426	53 887	53 887	47 158
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	18 535	20 098	20 098	20 732
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	125	95	95	90
Owner-occupied housing units	11	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	114	95	95	90

Table 41. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area			St. Louis County, MN	
	Duluth, MN-WI MSA	Minnesota (pt.)	Total	Duluth city
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	102	88	88	46
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS				
With a mortgage -----	71	59	59	37
Less than \$300 -----	15	15	15	7
\$300 to \$399 -----	22	13	13	13
\$400 to \$499 -----	9	9	9	6
\$500 to \$599 -----	12	11	11	11
\$600 to \$799 -----	2	—	—	—
\$800 to \$999 -----	11	11	11	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499 -----	—	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999 -----	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	494	513	513	481
Not mortgaged -----	31	29	29	9
Less than \$100 -----	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199 -----	25	23	23	9
\$200 to \$299 -----	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399 -----	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499 -----	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more -----	6	6	6	—
Median (dollars) -----	157	153	153	175
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989				
Less than \$20,000 -----	26	15	15	6
Less than 20 percent -----	9	9	9	—
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	8	6	6	6
35 percent or more -----	9	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—
Median -----	32.5	19.2	19.2	32.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	38	37	37	21
Less than 20 percent -----	29	29	29	16
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	8	8	8	5
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	1	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—
Median -----	17.7	17.6	17.6	18.3
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	4	4	4	4
Less than 20 percent -----	4	4	4	4
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—
Median -----	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5
\$50,000 or more -----	34	32	32	15
Less than 20 percent -----	34	32	32	15
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—
Median -----	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	179	153	153	148
GROSS RENT				
Less than \$100 -----	12	12	12	12
\$100 to \$199 -----	37	31	31	31
\$200 to \$299 -----	51	46	46	41
\$300 to \$399 -----	27	17	17	17
\$400 to \$499 -----	12	12	12	12
\$500 to \$599 -----	21	21	21	21
\$600 to \$749 -----	14	14	14	14
\$750 to \$999 -----	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—
No cash rent -----	5	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	278	279	279	283
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989				
Less than \$10,000 -----	76	62	62	57
Less than 20 percent -----	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	11	5	5	5
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	54	51	51	46
Not computed -----	11	6	6	6
Median -----	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 -----	52	40	40	40
Less than 20 percent -----	18	16	16	16
20 to 24 percent -----	9	9	9	9
25 to 29 percent -----	5	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	20	15	15	15
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—
Median -----	24.4	22.2	22.2	22.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	20	20	20	20
Less than 20 percent -----	16	16	16	16
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	4	4	4	4
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—
Median -----	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7
\$35,000 or more -----	31	31	31	31
Less than 20 percent -----	31	31	31	31
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—
Median -----	13.9	13.9	13.9	13.9

Table 42. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Duluth, MN-WI MSA Minnesota (pt.)		St. Louis County, MN	
			Total	Duluth city
Occupied housing units	219	190	190	119
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT				
1989 to March 1990	2	2	2	-
1985 to 1988	1	1	1	-
1980 to 1984	-	-	-	-
1970 to 1979	45	45	45	23
1960 to 1969	18	18	18	10
1950 to 1959	27	24	24	7
1940 to 1949	27	17	17	13
1939 or earlier	99	83	83	66
BEDROOMS				
No bedroom	-	-	-	-
1 bedroom	39	33	33	24
2 bedrooms	75	71	71	42
3 bedrooms	75	66	66	46
4 bedrooms	30	20	20	7
5 or more bedrooms	-	-	-	-
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS				
Complete kitchen facilities	219	190	190	119
Source of water, public system or private company	180	151	151	119
Sewage disposal, public sewer	177	151	151	119
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	-	-	-	-
Owner-occupied housing units	-	-	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units	-	-	-	-
HOUSE HEATING FUEL				
Utility gas	99	83	83	62
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	11	11	11	-
Electricity	18	18	18	12
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	79	66	66	45
All other fuels	12	12	12	-
No fuel used	-	-	-	-
VEHICLES AVAILABLE				
None	15	9	9	9
1	93	82	82	54
2	80	68	68	52
3 or more	31	31	31	4
Vehicles per household	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.4
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT				
Owner-occupied housing units	127	109	109	64
1989 to March 1990	28	28	28	19
1985 to 1988	30	17	17	12
1980 to 1984	13	8	8	-
1970 to 1979	41	41	41	18
1969 or earlier	15	15	15	15
Renter-occupied housing units	92	81	81	55
1989 to March 1990	76	71	71	50
1985 to 1988	16	10	10	5
1980 to 1984	-	-	-	-
1970 to 1979	-	-	-	-
1969 or earlier	-	-	-	-
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS				
No telephone in unit	7	7	7	5
Householder 65 years and over	20	20	20	7
Owner-occupied housing units	6	6	6	-
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	-	-	-	-
No telephone in unit	-	-	-	-
No vehicle available	-	-	-	-
Complete plumbing facilities	219	190	190	119
1.00 or less persons per room	215	186	186	119
1.01 or more persons per room	4	4	4	-
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	-	-	-	-
1.00 or less persons per room	-	-	-	-
1.01 or more persons per room	-	-	-	-
Mean household income in 1989:				
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	34 476	33 626	33 626	31 928
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	13 983	14 822	14 822	17 017
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	62	52	52	35
Owner-occupied housing units	8	8	8	8
Renter-occupied housing units	54	44	44	27

Table 43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	St. Louis County, MN		St. Louis County, MN	
	Duluth, MN-WI MSA	Minnesota (pt.)	Total	Duluth city
Specified owner-occupied housing units	97	82	82	52
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS				
With a mortgage	56	51	51	28
Less than \$300	5	5	5	5
\$300 to \$399	13	13	13	6
\$400 to \$499	11	6	6	6
\$500 to \$599	2	2	2	—
\$600 to \$799	23	23	23	11
\$800 to \$999	2	2	2	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	—	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	445	538	538	425
Not mortgaged	41	31	31	24
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	38	28	28	24
\$200 to \$299	1	1	1	—
\$300 to \$399	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more	2	2	2	—
Median (dollars)	173	172	172	167
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989				
Less than \$20,000	14	14	14	13
Less than 20 percent	5	5	5	5
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	1	1	1	—
35 percent or more	8	8	8	8
Not computed	—	—	—	—
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999	19	14	14	6
Less than 20 percent	13	8	8	6
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	6	6	6	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—
Median	18.4	19.2	19.2	17.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999	54	44	44	29
Less than 20 percent	45	35	35	22
20 to 24 percent	7	7	7	7
25 to 29 percent	2	2	2	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
\$50,000 or more	10	10	10	4
Less than 20 percent	10	10	10	4
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—
Median	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.5
Specified renter-occupied housing units	90	79	79	55
GROSS RENT				
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	20	19	19	16
\$200 to \$299	38	32	32	24
\$300 to \$399	7	7	7	—
\$400 to \$499	17	13	13	7
\$500 to \$599	8	8	8	8
\$600 to \$749	—	—	—	—
\$750 to \$999	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	265	263	263	262
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989				
Less than \$10,000	46	36	36	19
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	3	3	3	—
25 to 29 percent	9	9	9	9
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	34	24	24	10
Not computed	—	—	—	—
Median	38.9	38.8	38.8	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	23	22	22	15
Less than 20 percent	1	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	7	7	7	7
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	7	7	7	—
35 percent or more	8	8	8	8
Not computed	—	—	—	—
Median	32.5	32.9	32.9	35.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999	21	21	21	21
Less than 20 percent	14	14	14	14
20 to 24 percent	7	7	7	7
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—
Median	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5
\$35,000 or more	—	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—
Median	—	—	—	—

Table 44. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	St. Louis County, MN			
	Duluth, MN-WI MSA	Minnesota (pt.)	Total	Duluth city
Occupied housing units	92 986	76 969	76 969	33 312
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT				
1989 to March 1990	647	477	477	149
1985 to 1988	2 129	1 706	1 706	616
1980 to 1984	4 195	3 218	3 218	816
1970 to 1979	17 456	14 240	14 240	4 314
1960 to 1969	8 961	7 275	7 275	2 858
1950 to 1959	14 041	12 804	12 804	4 378
1940 to 1949	7 817	6 594	6 594	2 718
1939 or earlier	37 740	30 655	30 655	17 463
BEDROOMS				
No bedroom	1 185	1 004	1 004	618
1 bedroom	12 260	10 361	10 361	5 704
2 bedrooms	27 813	22 553	22 553	9 948
3 bedrooms	37 890	31 288	31 288	12 130
4 bedrooms	11 399	9 679	9 679	3 994
5 or more bedrooms	2 439	2 084	2 084	918
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS				
Complete kitchen facilities	92 281	76 411	76 411	33 242
Source of water, public system or private company	69 487	58 515	58 515	32 618
Sewage disposal, public sewer	68 008	56 686	56 686	31 939
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	954	726	726	77
Owner-occupied housing units	707	540	540	27
Renter-occupied housing units	247	186	186	50
HOUSE HEATING FUEL				
Utility gas	31 808	25 076	25 076	17 085
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	6 298	4 342	4 342	494
Electricity	7 907	6 606	6 606	2 523
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	32 964	28 922	28 922	11 627
All other fuels	13 292	11 364	11 364	1 419
No fuel used	717	659	659	164
VEHICLES AVAILABLE				
None	11 235	9 275	9 275	5 404
1	32 366	26 781	26 781	12 908
2	34 096	28 296	28 296	10 803
3 or more	15 289	12 617	12 617	4 197
Vehicles per household	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT				
Owner-occupied housing units	68 940	57 729	57 729	21 850
1989 to March 1990	5 224	4 321	4 321	1 766
1985 to 1988	12 918	10 730	10 730	4 319
1980 to 1984	8 846	7 360	7 360	2 875
1970 to 1979	16 837	13 908	13 908	4 840
1969 or earlier	25 115	21 410	21 410	8 050
Renter-occupied housing units	24 046	19 240	19 240	11 462
1989 to March 1990	9 640	7 879	7 879	4 689
1985 to 1988	8 523	6 701	6 701	4 112
1980 to 1984	3 114	2 489	2 489	1 432
1970 to 1979	1 913	1 517	1 517	888
1969 or earlier	856	654	654	341
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS				
No telephone in unit	2 929	2 367	2 367	767
Householder 65 years and over	27 019	22 610	22 610	9 797
Owner-occupied housing units	20 210	17 044	17 044	6 628
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	275	214	214	31
No telephone in unit	535	447	447	114
No vehicle available	7 117	5 947	5 947	3 274
Complete plumbing facilities	92 032	76 243	76 243	33 235
1.00 or less persons per room	90 962	75 327	75 327	32 916
1.01 or more persons per room	1 070	916	916	319
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	954	726	726	77
1.00 or less persons per room	907	700	700	77
1.01 or more persons per room	47	26	26	-
Mean household income in 1989:				
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	32 768	33 087	33 087	36 743
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	15 992	16 096	16 096	16 912
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	13 762	11 428	11 428	5 277
Owner-occupied housing units	5 468	4 596	4 596	1 316
Renter-occupied housing units	8 294	6 832	6 832	3 961

Table 45. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	St. Louis County, MN			
	Duluth, MN-WI MSA	Minnesota (pt.)	Total	Duluth city
Specified owner-occupied housing units	51 725	43 953	43 953	19 421
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS				
With a mortgage	26 284	22 339	22 339	11 078
Less than \$300.....	2 527	2 255	2 255	934
\$300 to \$399.....	5 234	4 490	4 490	2 061
\$400 to \$499.....	6 418	5 462	5 462	2 725
\$500 to \$599.....	4 652	3 859	3 859	1 966
\$600 to \$799.....	4 776	4 053	4 053	2 059
\$800 to \$999.....	1 633	1 324	1 324	724
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	811	691	691	457
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	176	153	153	108
\$2,000 or more.....	57	52	52	44
Median (dollars).....	483	480	480	493
Not mortgaged	25 441	21 614	21 614	8 343
Less than \$100.....	1 304	1 265	1 265	203
\$100 to \$199.....	15 757	14 368	14 368	5 361
\$200 to \$299.....	6 829	4 870	4 870	2 256
\$300 to \$399.....	1 153	805	805	328
\$400 to \$499.....	259	206	206	134
\$500 or more.....	139	100	100	61
Median (dollars).....	175	169	169	179
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989				
Less than \$20,000.....	16 475	14 042	14 042	5 486
Less than 20 percent.....	7 370	6 531	6 531	2 290
20 to 24 percent.....	2 371	2 024	2 024	814
25 to 29 percent.....	1 870	1 646	1 646	750
30 to 34 percent.....	1 106	855	855	388
35 percent or more.....	3 580	2 834	2 834	1 198
Not computed.....	178	152	152	46
Median.....	21.6	21.0	21.0	22.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	14 411	11 936	11 936	5 503
Less than 20 percent.....	10 731	8 981	8 981	3 915
20 to 24 percent.....	1 884	1 534	1 534	813
25 to 29 percent.....	1 143	883	883	524
30 to 34 percent.....	402	336	336	158
35 percent or more.....	251	202	202	93
Not computed.....	-	-	-	-
Median.....	13.6	13.1	13.1	14.8
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	11 116	9 490	9 490	3 888
Less than 20 percent.....	9 606	8 254	8 254	3 322
20 to 24 percent.....	1 069	887	887	432
25 to 29 percent.....	305	229	229	82
30 to 34 percent.....	78	76	76	44
35 percent or more.....	58	44	44	8
Not computed.....	-	-	-	-
Median.....	12.6	12.4	12.4	13.5
\$50,000 or more.....	9 723	8 485	8 485	4 544
Less than 20 percent.....	9 212	8 083	8 083	4 295
20 to 24 percent.....	389	312	312	183
25 to 29 percent.....	69	51	51	45
30 to 34 percent.....	20	11	11	9
35 percent or more.....	33	28	28	12
Not computed.....	-	-	-	-
Median.....	10.0-	10.0-	10.0-	10.2
Specified renter-occupied housing units	23 384	18 768	18 768	11 450
GROSS RENT				
Less than \$100.....	580	511	511	201
\$100 to \$199.....	5 016	4 035	4 035	2 063
\$200 to \$299.....	6 032	4 885	4 885	2 952
\$300 to \$399.....	5 296	3 938	3 938	2 424
\$400 to \$499.....	3 101	2 509	2 509	1 680
\$500 to \$599.....	1 286	1 117	1 117	906
\$600 to \$749.....	672	603	603	560
\$750 to \$999.....	390	383	383	357
\$1,000 or more.....	95	95	95	77
No cash rent.....	916	692	692	230
Median (dollars).....	294	293	293	314
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989				
Less than \$10,000.....	10 290	8 313	8 313	4 748
Less than 20 percent.....	310	267	267	99
20 to 24 percent.....	765	590	590	327
25 to 29 percent.....	1 575	1 216	1 216	633
30 to 34 percent.....	1 146	912	912	442
35 percent or more.....	5 934	4 909	4 909	3 100
Not computed.....	560	419	419	147
Median.....	43.2	43.8	43.8	48.4
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	6 855	5 457	5 457	3 508
Less than 20 percent.....	1 427	1 171	1 171	655
20 to 24 percent.....	1 204	922	922	561
25 to 29 percent.....	1 304	949	949	602
30 to 34 percent.....	867	711	711	498
35 percent or more.....	1 758	1 467	1 467	1 101
Not computed.....	295	237	237	91
Median.....	27.5	27.7	27.7	29.1
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	4 246	3 314	3 314	2 115
Less than 20 percent.....	2 632	2 022	2 022	1 205
20 to 24 percent.....	837	630	630	431
25 to 29 percent.....	367	319	319	243
30 to 34 percent.....	115	110	110	109
35 percent or more.....	112	101	101	93
Not computed.....	183	132	132	34
Median.....	17.8	17.9	17.9	18.7
\$35,000 or more.....	1 993	1 684	1 684	1 079
Less than 20 percent.....	1 706	1 436	1 436	911
20 to 24 percent.....	124	112	112	103
25 to 29 percent.....	14	14	14	9
30 to 34 percent.....	13	13	13	13
35 percent or more.....	6	6	6	6
Not computed.....	130	103	103	37
Median.....	12.2	12.2	12.2	13.0

Table 46. Percent of Persons and Housing Units in Sample: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Persons		Housing units		Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Persons		Housing units	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample		100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample
Duluth, MN-WI MSA	239 971	23.6	116 013	26.7	HIBBING CITY, ST. LOUIS COUNTY, MN				
Minnesota (pt.)	198 213	23.1	95 403	26.1	Tract 121.98 (pt.)	5 336	22.9	2 117	22.0
ST. LOUIS COUNTY, MN					Tract 122	2 335	15.1	1 120	15.4
Total	198 213	23.1	95 403	26.1	Tract 123	2 514	16.0	1 299	15.5
Duluth city	85 493	15.6	36 022	15.7	Tract 124	4 884	12.7	2 276	12.2
Hibbing city	18 046	17.1	8 166	16.3	Tract 125	2 977	16.1	1 354	16.1
Wisconsin (pt.)	41 758	25.8	20 610	29.5	Tract 151 (pt.)	—	—	—	—
DOUGLAS COUNTY, WI					REMAINDER OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY, MN				
Total	41 758	25.8	20 610	29.5	Tract 1 (pt.)	138	26.1	57	26.3
Superior city	27 134	15.3	11 684	15.4	Tract 2 (pt.)	361	46.3	141	47.5
TOTALS FOR SPLIT TRACTS/BNA'S IN ST. LOUIS COUNTY, MN					Tract 3 (pt.)	1 246	22.1	261	30.3
Tract 1	4 450	15.9	1 684	16.2	Tract 4 (pt.)	472	14.8	186	15.1
Tract 2	4 263	19.2	1 678	19.3	Tract 22 (pt.)	—	—	—	—
Tract 3	6 922	13.6	2 542	13.1	Tract 36 (pt.)	—	—	—	—
Tract 4	3 694	15.8	1 447	15.2	Tract 38 (pt.)	—	—	—	—
Tract 22	1 483	15.8	643	15.6	Tract 101 (pt.)	2 716	16.5	1 113	18.1
Tract 36	1 892	16.7	701	15.7	Tract 102 (pt.)	1 611	30.2	580	31.7
Tract 38	2 828	30.8	1 205	30.3	Tract 103 (pt.)	5 684	22.0	2 076	21.9
Tract 101	2 812	16.5	1 144	18.2	Tract 104 (pt.)	3 293	15.7	1 182	14.6
Tract 102	1 701	30.9	613	32.5	Tract 105 (pt.)	2 952	46.5	1 196	47.1
Tract 103	5 814	21.8	2 119	21.8	Tract 106	4 073	45.1	2 687	47.3
Tract 104	3 324	15.7	1 194	14.6	Tract 111	6 096	38.2	2 465	40.4
Tract 105	2 959	46.5	1 199	47.0	Tract 112	3 024	44.8	1 662	46.9
Tract 121.98	5 377	22.9	2 128	22.0	Tract 113	2 315	37.5	1 146	42.8
Tract 151	3 060	39.8	2 216	44.8	Tract 114	2 821	32.7	3 088	41.1
DULUTH CITY, ST. LOUIS COUNTY, MN					Tract 121.98 (pt.)	41	31.7	11	36.4
Tract 1 (pt.)	4 312	15.6	1 627	15.9	Tract 126	5 290	11.8	2 405	12.2
Tract 2 (pt.)	3 902	16.7	1 537	16.7	Tract 127	1 128	46.5	524	47.7
Tract 3 (pt.)	5 676	11.7	2 281	11.2	Tract 128	3 432	18.8	1 450	17.6
Tract 4 (pt.)	3 222	15.9	1 261	15.2	Tract 129	1 299	42.6	547	47.0
Tract 5	4 169	15.4	1 469	16.1	Tract 130	2 344	16.0	1 293	15.5
Tract 6	5 147	16.4	1 939	16.1	Tract 131	3 042	18.0	1 709	18.1
Tract 7	3 076	16.3	1 163	16.3	Tract 132	4 024	22.4	1 704	22.6
Tract 8	3 125	13.8	866	15.6	Tract 133	4 064	15.9	1 975	15.7
Tract 9	4 695	15.0	1 791	15.2	Tract 134	3 211	45.7	1 442	43.2
Tract 10	2 296	15.7	814	16.3	Tract 135	1 934	45.8	940	44.7
Tract 11	1 419	14.3	612	15.4	Tract 136	1 097	44.1	509	46.2
Tract 12	1 770	12.8	822	12.9	Tract 137.01	22	40.9	11	45.5
Tract 13	1 867	14.9	851	15.6	Tract 137.02	955	50.7	538	49.1
Tract 14	2 534	14.5	1 343	15.0	Tract 138	1 965	43.0	920	44.0
Tract 16	1 588	14.0	819	14.5	Tract 139	2 846	35.6	1 236	35.8
Tract 17	1 570	15.0	937	15.2	Tract 140	2 348	15.2	960	16.0
Tract 18	2 067	14.3	932	14.9	Tract 141	1 562	43.7	817	45.4
Tract 19	1 871	12.8	1 411	13.5	Tract 151 (pt.)	3 060	39.8	2 216	44.8
Tract 20	1 177	16.7	607	15.5	Tract 152	4 149	45.4	1 922	44.7
Tract 22 (pt.)	1 483	15.8	643	15.6	Tract 153	3 966	20.7	1 995	19.7
Tract 22.99	13	7.7	—	—	Tract 154	3 153	41.7	2 911	44.0
Tract 23	3 752	16.1	1 501	16.3	Tract 155	2 940	39.7	5 340	48.3
Tract 24	1 415	14.3	586	14.7	TOTALS FOR SPLIT TRACTS/BNA'S IN DOUGLAS COUNTY, WI				
Tract 25	928	14.5	571	15.4	Tract 207	4 096	17.6	1 504	17.3
Tract 25.99	4	—	—	—	Tract 208	3 268	20.4	1 266	20.2
Tract 26	2 254	15.4	941	15.1	Tract 210	1 958	19.0	866	20.2
Tract 27	1 317	15.8	603	15.4	Tract 301	5 384	43.9	2 746	46.8
Tract 28	902	16.0	421	16.4	Tract 302	4 373	48.0	1 825	48.6
Tract 29	1 428	14.4	587	16.0	SUPERIOR CITY, DOUGLAS COUNTY, WI				
Tract 30	1 534	14.8	603	15.8	Tract 201	1 866	13.9	839	15.3
Tract 31	3 298	15.8	1 472	15.5	Tract 201.99	—	—	—	—
Tract 32	913	17.5	487	16.0	Tract 202	654	14.7	447	15.9
Tract 33	2 484	13.7	1 051	14.0	Tract 203	3 072	15.8	1 409	16.0
Tract 34	1 216	15.8	568	15.7	Tract 204	3 117	16.1	1 280	15.8
Tract 36 (pt.)	1 892	16.7	701	15.7	Tract 205	2 935	15.2	1 039	15.6
Tract 37	1 995	15.8	878	16.3	Tract 206	4 387	11.3	2 194	11.7
Tract 38 (pt.)	2 828	30.8	1 205	30.3	Tract 207 (pt.)	3 978	16.7	1 462	16.6
Tract 101 (pt.)	96	16.7	31	19.4	Tract 208 (pt.)	3 033	18.6	1 168	18.2
Tract 102 (pt.)	90	43.3	33	45.5	Tract 209	2 401	14.5	1 058	15.7
Tract 103 (pt.)	130	12.3	43	14.0	Tract 210 (pt.)	1 683	17.3	784	17.3
Tract 104 (pt.)	31	12.9	12	16.7	Tract 210.99	2	50.0	—	—
Tract 105 (pt.)	7	71.4	3	33.3	Tract 301 (pt.)	—	—	—	—
					Tract 302 (pt.)	6	83.3	4	50.0
					REMAINDER OF DOUGLAS COUNTY, WI				
					Tract 207 (pt.)	118	47.5	42	42.9
					Tract 208 (pt.)	235	43.4	98	44.9
					Tract 210 (pt.)	275	29.5	82	47.6
					Tract 301 (pt.)	5 384	43.9	2 746	46.8
					Tract 302 (pt.)	4 367	48.0	1 821	48.6
					Tract 303	4 245	44.7	4 137	48.7

APPENDIX A. Area Classifications

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These definitions are for all geographic entities and concepts that the Census Bureau will include in its standard 1990 census data products. Not all entities and concepts are shown in any one 1990 census data product. For a description of geographic areas included in each data product, see appendix F.

AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE AREA

Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC)

Alaska Native Regional Corporations (ANRC's) are corporate entities established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203, as amended by Public Law 94-204, to conduct both business and nonprofit affairs of Alaska Natives. Alaska is divided into

12 ANRC's that cover the entire State, except for the Annette Islands Reserve. The boundaries of the 12 ANRC's were established by the Department of the Interior, in cooperation with Alaska Natives. Each ANRC was designed to include, as far as practicable, Alaska Natives with a common heritage and common interests. The ANRC boundaries for the 1990 census were identified by the Bureau of Land Management. A 13th region was established for Alaska Natives who are not permanent residents and who chose not to enroll in one of the 12 ANRC's; no census products are prepared for the 13th region. ANRC's were first identified for the 1980 census.

Each ANRC is assigned a two-digit census code ranging from 07 through 84. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of the ANRC's.

Alaska Native Village (ANV) Statistical Area

Alaska Native villages (ANV's) constitute tribes, bands, clans, groups, villages, communities, or associations in Alaska that are recognized pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203. Because ANV's do not have legally designated boundaries, the Census Bureau has established Alaska Native village statistical areas (ANVSA's) for statistical purposes. For the 1990 census, the Census Bureau cooperated with officials of the nonprofit corporation within each participating Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC), as well as other knowledgeable officials, to delineate boundaries that encompass the settled area associated with each ANV. ANVSA's are located within ANRC's and do not cross ANRC boundaries. ANVSA's for the 1990 census replace the ANV's that the Census Bureau recognized for the 1980 census.

Each ANVSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 6001 through 8989. Each ANVSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical order of ANVSA's.

American Indian Reservation and Trust Land

American Indian Reservation—Federal American Indian reservations are areas with boundaries established by treaty, statute, and/or executive or court order, and recognized by the Federal Government as territory in which American Indian tribes have jurisdiction. State reservations are lands held in trust by State governments for the use and benefit of a given tribe. The reservations and their boundaries were identified for the 1990 census by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), Department of Interior (for Federal reservations), and State governments (for State reservations). The names of American Indian reservations recognized by State governments, but not by the Federal Government, are followed by "(State)." Areas composed of reservation lands that are administered jointly and/or are claimed by two reservations, as identified by the BIA, are called "joint areas," and are treated as separate American Indian reservations for census purposes.

Federal reservations may cross State boundaries, and Federal and State reservations may cross county, county subdivision, and place boundaries. For reservations that cross State boundaries, only the portion of the reservations in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; the entire reservations are shown in data products for the United States.

Each American Indian reservation is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 0001 through 4989. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of American Indian reservations nationwide, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each American Indian reservation also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code; because the FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical sequence of American Indian reservations within each State, the FIPS code is different in each State for reservations in more than one State.

Trust Land—Trust lands are property associated with a particular American Indian reservation or tribe, held in trust by the Federal Government. Trust lands may be held in trust either for a tribe (tribal trust land) or for an individual member of a tribe (individual trust land). Trust lands recognized for the 1990 census comprise all tribal trust lands and inhabited individual trust lands located outside of a reservation boundary. As with other American Indian areas, trust lands may be located in more than one State. Only the trust lands in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; all trust lands associated with a reservation or tribe are shown in data products for the United States. The Census Bureau first reported data for tribal trust lands for the 1980 census.

Trust lands are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS code, the same as that for the reservation with which they are associated. Trust lands not associated with a reservation are presented by tribal name, interspersed alphabetically among the reservations.

Tribal Designated Statistical Area (TDSA)

Tribal designated statistical areas (TDSA's) are areas, delineated outside Oklahoma by federally- and State-recognized tribes without a land base or associated trust lands, to provide statistical areas for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TDSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which federally-recognized tribes have jurisdiction and areas in which State tribes provide benefits and services to their members. The names of TDSA's delineated by State-recognized tribes are followed by "(State)." The Census Bureau did not recognize TDSA's before the 1990 census.

Each TDSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 9001 through 9589. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TDSA's nationwide. Each TDSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area (TJSA)

Tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (TJSA's) are areas, delineated by federally-recognized tribes in Oklahoma without a reservation, for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TJSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which one or more tribal governments have jurisdiction; if tribal officials delineated adjacent TJSA's so that they include some duplicate territory, the overlap area is called a "joint use area," which is treated as a separate TJSA for census purposes.

TJSA's replace the "Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas)" shown in 1980 census data products. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma comprised the territory located within reservations that had legally established boundaries from 1900 to 1907; these reservations were dissolved during the 2- to 3-year period preceding the statehood of Oklahoma in 1907. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) were identified only for the 1980 census.

Each TJSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 5001 through 5989. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TJSA's, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each TJSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within Oklahoma.

AREA MEASUREMENT

Area measurements provide the size, in square kilometers (also in square miles in printed reports), recorded for each geographic entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data in general-purpose data products (except crews-of-vessels entities and ZIP Codes). (Square kilometers may be divided by 2.59 to convert an area measurement to square miles.) Area was calculated from the specific set of boundaries recorded for the entity in the Census Bureau's geographic data base (see "TIGER"). On machine-readable files, area measurements are shown to three decimal places; the decimal point is implied. In printed reports and listings, area measurements are shown to one decimal.

The Census Bureau provides measurements for both land area and total water area for the 1990 census; the water figure includes inland, coastal, Great Lakes, and territorial water. (For the 1980 census, the Census Bureau provided area measurements for land and inland water.) The Census Bureau will provide measurements for the component types of water for the affected entities in a separate file. "Inland water" consists of any lake, reservoir, pond, or similar body of water that is recorded in the Census Bureau's geographic data base. It also includes any river, creek, canal, stream, or similar feature that is recorded in that data base as a two-dimensional feature (rather than as a single line). The portions of the oceans and related large embayments (such as the Chesapeake Bay and Puget Sound), the Gulf of Mexico, and the Caribbean Sea that belong to the United States and its territories are considered to be "coastal" and "territorial"

waters; the Great Lakes are treated as a separate water entity. Rivers and bays that empty into these bodies of water are treated as "inland water" from the point beyond which they are narrower than one nautical mile across. Identification of land and inland, coastal, and territorial waters is for statistical purposes, and does not necessarily reflect legal definitions thereof.

By definition, census blocks do not include water within their boundaries; therefore, the water area of a block is always zero. Land area measurements may disagree with the information displayed on census maps and in the TIGER file because, for area measurement purposes, features identified as "intermittent water" and "glacier" are reported as land area. For this reason, it may not be possible to derive the land area for an entity by summing the land area of its component census blocks. In addition, the water area measurement reported for some geographic entities includes water that is not included in any lower-level geographic entity. Therefore, because water is contained only in a higher-level geographic entity, summing the water measurements for all the component lower-level geographic entities will not yield the water area of that higher-level entity. This occurs, for example, where water is associated with a county but is not within the legal boundary of any minor civil division, or the water is associated with a State but is not within the legal boundary of any county. Crews-of-vessels entities (see "Census Tract and Block Numbering Area" and "Block") do not encompass territory and therefore have no area measurements. ZIP Codes do not have specific boundaries, and therefore, also do not have area measurements.

The accuracy of any area measurement figure is limited by the inaccuracy inherent in (1) the location and shape of the various boundary features in the data base, and (2) rounding affecting the last digit in all operations that compute and/or sum the area measurements.

BLOCK

Census blocks are small areas bounded on all sides by visible features such as streets, roads, streams, and railroad tracks, and by invisible boundaries such as city, town, township, and county limits, property lines, and short, imaginary extensions of streets and roads.

Tabulation blocks, used in census data products, are in most cases the same as collection blocks, used in the census enumeration. In some cases, collection blocks have been "split" into two or more parts required for data tabulations. Tabulation blocks do not cross the boundaries of counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts or block numbering areas, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, congressional districts, voting districts, urban or rural areas, or urbanized areas. The 1990 census is the first for which the entire United States and its possessions are block-numbered.

Blocks are numbered uniquely within each census tract or BNA. A block is identified by a three-digit number, sometimes with a single alphabetical suffix. Block numbers

with suffixes generally represent collection blocks that were "split" in order to identify separate geographic entities that divide the original block. For example, when a city limit runs through data collection block 101, the data for the portion inside the city is tabulated in block 101A and the portion outside, in block 101B. A block number with the suffix "Z" represents a "crews-of-vessels" entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data, but that does not represent a true geographic area; such a block is shown on census maps associated with an anchor symbol and a census tract or block numbering area with a .99 suffix.

BLOCK GROUP (BG)

Geographic Block Group

A geographic block group (BG) is a cluster of blocks having the same first digit of their three-digit identifying numbers within a census tract or block numbering area (BNA). For example, BG 3 within a census tract or BNA includes all blocks numbered between 301 and 397. In most cases, the numbering involves substantially fewer than 97 blocks. Geographic BG's never cross census tract or BNA boundaries, but may cross the boundaries of county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, urbanized areas, voting districts, and congressional districts. BG's generally contain between 250 and 550 housing units, with the ideal size being 400 housing units.

Tabulation Block Group

In the data tabulations, a geographic BG may be split to present data for every unique combination of county subdivision, place, American Indian and Alaska Native area, urbanized area, voting district, urban/rural and congressional district shown in the data product; for example, if BG 3 is partly in a city and partly outside the city, there will be separate tabulated records for each portion of BG 3. BG's are used in tabulating decennial census data nationwide in the 1990 census, in all block-numbered areas in the 1980 census, and in Tape Address Register (TAR) areas in the 1970 census. For purposes of data presentation, BG's are a substitute for the enumeration districts (ED's) used for reporting data in many parts of the United States for the 1970 and 1980 censuses, and in all areas for pre-1970 censuses.

BOUNDARY CHANGES

The boundaries of some counties, county subdivisions, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and many incorporated places, changed between those reported for the 1980 census and January 1, 1990. Boundary changes to legal entities result from:

1. Annexations to or detachments from legally established governmental units.
2. Mergers or consolidations of two or more governmental units.
3. Establishment of new governmental units.
4. Disincorporations or disorganizations of existing governmental units.
5. Changes in treaties and Executive Orders.

The historical counts shown for counties, county subdivisions, and places are not updated for such changes, and thus reflect the population and housing units in the area as delineated at each census. Information on boundary changes reported between the 1980 and 1990 censuses for counties, county subdivisions, and incorporated places is presented in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3, and in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* printed reports. For information on boundary changes for such areas in the decade preceding other decennial censuses, see the *Number of Inhabitants* reports for each census. Boundary changes are not reported for some areas, such as census designated places and block groups.

CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION

Census Division

Census divisions are groupings of States that are subdivisions of the four census regions. There are nine divisions, which the Census Bureau adopted in 1910 for the presentation of data. The regions, divisions, and their constituent States are:

Northeast Region

New England Division:

Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut

Middle Atlantic Division:

New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania

Midwest Region

East North Central Division:

Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin

West North Central Division:

Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas

South Region

South Atlantic Division:

Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida

East South Central Division:

Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi

West South Central Division:

Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas

West Region

Mountain Division:

Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada

Pacific Division:

Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, Hawaii

Census Region

Census regions are groupings of States that subdivide the United States for the presentation of data. There are four regions—Northeast, Midwest, South, and West. Each of the four census regions is divided into two or more census divisions. Prior to 1984, the Midwest region was named the North Central region. From 1910, when census regions were established, through the 1940's, there were three regions—North, South, and West.

CENSUS TRACT AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREA

Block Numbering Area (BNA)

Block numbering areas (BNA's) are small statistical subdivisions of a county for grouping and numbering blocks in nonmetropolitan counties where local census statistical areas committees have not established census tracts. State agencies and the Census Bureau delineated BNA's for the 1990 census, using guidelines similar to those for the delineation of census tracts. BNA's do not cross county boundaries.

BNA's are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 9901.07. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic BNA number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many BNA's do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. BNA numbers range from 9501 through 9989.99, and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 0001 through 9499.99 denote a census tract). The suffix .99 identifies a BNA that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" BNA appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its BNA number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers); the BNA relates to the ships associated with the onshore BNA's having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify BNA's that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities.

Some of these revisions produced BNA's that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a BNA can be summarized with an adjacent BNA.

Census Tract

Census tracts are small, relatively permanent statistical subdivisions of a county. Census tracts are delineated for all metropolitan areas (MA's) and other densely populated counties by local census statistical areas committees following Census Bureau guidelines (more than 3,000 census tracts have been established in 221 counties outside MA's). Six States (California, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, New Jersey, and Rhode Island) and the District of Columbia are covered entirely by census tracts. Census tracts usually have between 2,500 and 8,000 persons and, when first delineated, are designed to be homogeneous with respect to population characteristics, economic status, and living conditions. Census tracts do not cross county boundaries. The spatial size of census tracts varies widely depending on the density of settlement. Census tract boundaries are delineated with the intention of being maintained over a long time so that statistical comparisons can be made from census to census. However, physical changes in street patterns caused by highway construction, new development, etc., may require occasional revisions; census tracts occasionally are split due to large population growth, or combined as a result of substantial population decline. Census tracts are referred to as "tracts" in all 1990 data products.

Census tracts are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 6059.02. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic tract number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many census tracts do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. Leading zeros in a census tract number (for example, 002502) are shown only on machine-readable files.

Census tract numbers range from 0001 through 9499.99 and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 9501 through 9989.99 denote a block numbering area). The suffix .99 identifies a census tract that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" census tract appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its census tract number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers). These census tracts relate to the ships associated with the onshore census tract having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify census tracts that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities. Some of these revisions may have resulted in census tracts that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a census tract can be summarized with an adjacent census tract.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT (CD)

Congressional districts (CD's) are the 435 areas from which persons are elected to the U.S. House of Representatives. After the apportionment of congressional seats among the States, based on census population counts, each State is responsible for establishing CD's for the purpose of electing representatives. Each CD is to be as equal in population to all other CD's in the State as practicable, based on the decennial census counts.

The CD's that were in effect on January 1, 1990 were those of the 101st Congress. Data on the 101st Congress appear in an early 1990 census data product (Summary Tape File 1A). The CD's of the 101st Congress are the same as those in effect for the 102nd Congress. CD's of the 103rd Congress, reflecting redistricting based on the 1990 census, are summarized in later 1990 data products (STF's 1D and 3D, and 1990 CPH-4, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress* printed reports).

COUNTY

The primary political divisions of most States are termed "counties." In Louisiana, these divisions are known as "parishes." In Alaska, which has no counties, the county equivalents are the organized "boroughs" and the "census areas" that are delineated for statistical purposes by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. In four States (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities that are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States. These cities are known as "independent cities" and are treated as equivalent to counties for statistical purposes. That part of Yellowstone National Park in Montana is treated as a county equivalent. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for statistical purposes.

Each county and county equivalent is assigned a three-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. These codes are assigned in alphabetical order of county or county equivalent within State, except for the independent cities, which follow the listing of counties.

COUNTY SUBDIVISION

County subdivisions are the primary subdivisions of counties and their equivalents for the reporting of decennial census data. They include census county divisions, census subareas, minor civil divisions, and unorganized territories.

Each county subdivision is assigned a three-digit census code in alphabetical order within county and a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

Census County Division (CCD)

Census county divisions (CCD's) are subdivisions of a county that were delineated by the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State officials and local census statistical

areas committees, for statistical purposes. CCD's were established in 21 States where there are no legally established minor civil divisions (MCD's), where the MCD's do not have governmental or administrative purposes, where the boundaries of the MCD's change frequently, and/or where the MCD's are not generally known to the public. CCD's have no legal functions, and are not governmental units.

The boundaries of CCD's usually are delineated to follow visible features, and in most cases coincide with census tract or block numbering area boundaries. The name of each CCD is based on a place, county, or well-known local name that identifies its location. CCD's have been established in the following 21 States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Kentucky, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. For the 1980 census, the county subdivisions recognized for Nevada were MCD's.

Census Subarea (Alaska)

Census subareas are statistical subdivisions of boroughs and census areas (county equivalents) in Alaska. Census subareas were delineated cooperatively by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. The census subareas, identified first in 1980, replaced the various types of subdivisions used in the 1970 census.

Minor Civil Division (MCD)

Minor civil divisions (MCD's) are the primary political or administrative divisions of a county. MCD's represent many different kinds of legal entities with a wide variety of governmental and/or administrative functions. MCD's are variously designated as American Indian reservations, assessment districts, boroughs, election districts, gores, grants, magisterial districts, parish governing authority districts, plantations, precincts, purchases, supervisors' districts, towns, and townships. In some States, all or some incorporated places are not located in any MCD and thus serve as MCD's in their own right. In other States, incorporated places are subordinate to (part of) the MCD's in which they are located, or the pattern is mixed—some incorporated places are independent of MCD's and others are subordinate to one or more MCD's.

The Census Bureau recognizes MCD's in the following 28 States: Arkansas, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to an MCD for statistical purposes.

The MCD's in 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin) also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these MCD's in all data products in which it provides data for places.

Unorganized Territory (unorg.)

In nine States (Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Minnesota, North Carolina, North Dakota, and South Dakota), some counties contain territory that is not included in an MCD recognized by the Census Bureau. Each separate area of unorganized territory in these States is recognized as one or more separate county subdivisions for census purposes. Each unorganized territory is given a descriptive name, followed by the designation "unorg."

GEOGRAPHIC CODE

Geographic codes are shown primarily on machine-readable data products, such as computer tape and compact disc-read only memory (CD-ROM), but also appear on other products such as microfiche; they also are shown on some census maps. Codes are identified as "census codes" only if there is also a Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code for the same geographic entity. A code that is not identified as either "census" or "FIPS" is usually a census code for which there is no FIPS equivalent, or for which the Census Bureau does not use the FIPS code. The exceptions, which use only the FIPS code in census products, are county, congressional district, and metropolitan area (that is, metropolitan statistical area, consolidated metropolitan statistical area, and primary metropolitan statistical area).

Census Code

Census codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, census division, census region, county subdivision, place, State, urbanized area, and voting district. The structure, format, and meaning of census codes appear in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Code

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, congressional district, county, county subdivision, metropolitan area, place, and State. The structure, format, and meaning of FIPS

codes used in the census are shown in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

The objective of the FIPS codes is to improve the use of data resources of the Federal Government and avoid unnecessary duplication and incompatibilities in the collection, processing, and dissemination of data. More information about FIPS and FIPS code documentation is available from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, VA 22161.

United States Postal Service (USPS) Code

United States Postal Service (USPS) codes for States are used in all 1990 data products. The codes are two-character alphabetic abbreviations. These codes are the same as the FIPS two-character alphabetic abbreviations.

GEOGRAPHIC PRESENTATION

Hierarchical Presentation

A hierarchical geographic presentation shows the geographic entities in a superior/subordinate structure in census products. This structure is derived from the legal, administrative, or areal relationships of the entities. The hierarchical structure is depicted in report tables by means of indentation, and is explained for machine-readable media in the discussion of file structure in the geographic coverage portion of the abstract in the technical documentation. An example of hierarchical presentation is the "standard census geographic hierarchy": block, within block group, within census tract or block numbering area, within place, within county subdivision, within county, within State, within division, within region, within the United States. Graphically, this is shown as:

```
United States
  Region
    Division
      State
        County
          County subdivision
            Place (or part)
              Census tract/block numbering area
                (or part)
                  Block group (or part)
                    Block
```

Inventory Presentation

An inventory presentation of geographic entities is one in which all entities of the same type are shown in alphabetical or code sequence, without reference to their hierarchical relationships. Generally, an inventory presentation shows totals for entities that may be split in a hierarchical presentation, such as place, census

tract/block numbering area, or block group. An example of a series of inventory presentations is: State, followed by all the counties in that State, followed by all the places in that State. Graphically, this is shown as:

State
County "A"
County "B"
County "C"

Place "X"
Place "Y"
Place "Z"

HISTORICAL COUNTS

Historical counts for total population and total housing units are shown in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* report series. As in past censuses, the general rule for presenting historical data for States, counties, county subdivisions, and places is to show historical counts only for single, continually existing entities. Stated another way, if an entity existed for both the current and preceding censuses, the tables show counts for the preceding censuses. Included in this category are entities of the same type (county, county subdivision, place) even if they had changed their names. Also included are entities that merged, but only if the new entity retained the name of one of the merged entities. The historical counts shown are for each entity as it was bounded at each census.

In cases where an entity was formed since a preceding census, such as a newly incorporated place or a newly organized township, the symbol three dots "..." is shown for earlier censuses. The three-dot symbol also is shown for those parts of a place that have extended into an additional county or county subdivision through annexation or other revision of boundaries since the preceding census.

In a few cases, changes in the boundaries of county subdivisions caused a place to be split into two or more parts, or to be split differently than in the preceding census. If historical counts for the parts of the place as currently split did not appear in a preceding census, "(NA)" is shown for the place in each county subdivision; however, the historical population and housing unit counts of the place appear in tables that show the entire place. For counties, county subdivisions, and places formed since January 1, 1980, 1980 census population and housing unit counts in the 1990 territory are reported in the geographic change notes included in the "User Notes" text section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, and in the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

In some cases, population and housing unit counts for individual areas were revised since publication of the 1980 reports (indicated by the prefix "r"). In a number of tables of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, 1980 counts are shown for aggregations of individual areas,

such as the number, population, and housing unit counts of places in size groups, or urban and rural distributions. Revisions of population and housing unit counts for individual areas were not applied to the various aggregations. Therefore, it may not be possible to determine the individual areas in a given aggregation using the historical counts; conversely, the sum of the counts shown for individual areas may not agree with the aggregation.

INTERNAL POINT

An internal point is a set of geographic coordinates (latitude and longitude) that is located within a specified geographic entity. A single point is identified for each entity; for many entities, this point represents the approximate geographic center of that entity. If the shape of the entity caused this point to be located outside the boundaries of the entity, it is relocated from the center so that it is within the entity. If the internal point for a block falls in a water area, it is relocated to a land area within the block. On machine-readable products, internal points are shown to six decimal places; the decimal point is implied.

METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)

The general concept of a metropolitan area (MA) is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities that have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Some MA's are defined around two or more nuclei.

The MA classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on MA's. The MA's are designated and defined by the Federal Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards. These standards were developed by the inter-agency Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, with the aim of producing definitions that are as consistent as possible for all MA's nationwide.

Each MA must contain either a place with a minimum population of 50,000 or a Census Bureau-defined urbanized area and a total MA population of at least 100,000 (75,000 in New England). An MA comprises one or more central counties. An MA also may include one or more outlying counties that have close economic and social relationships with the central county. An outlying county must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and also must meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, MA's are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties.

The territory, population, and housing units in MA's are referred to as "metropolitan." The metropolitan category is subdivided into "inside central city" and "outside central city." The territory, population, and housing units located outside MA's are referred to as "nonmetropolitan." The

metropolitan and nonmetropolitan classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

To meet the needs of various users, the standards provide for a flexible structure of metropolitan definitions that classify an MA either as a metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or as a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA) that is divided into primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's). Documentation of the MA standards and how they are applied is available from the Secretary, Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Central City

In each MSA and CMSA, the largest place and, in some cases, additional places are designated as "central cities" under the official standards. A few PMSA's do not have central cities. The largest central city and, in some cases, up to two additional central cities are included in the title of the MA; there also are central cities that are not included in an MA title. An MA central city does not include any part of that city that extends outside the MA boundary.

Consolidated and Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA and PMSA)

If an area that qualifies as an MA has more than one million persons, primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's) may be defined within it. PMSA's consist of a large urbanized county or cluster of counties that demonstrates very strong internal economic and social links, in addition to close ties to other portions of the larger area. When PMSA's are established, the larger area of which they are component parts is designated a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA).

Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

Metropolitan statistical areas (MSA's) are relatively free-standing MA's and are not closely associated with other MA's. These areas typically are surrounded by nonmetropolitan counties.

Metropolitan Area Title and Code

The title of an MSA contains the name of its largest central city and up to two additional city names, provided that the additional places meet specified levels of population, employment, and commuting. Generally, a city with a population of 250,000 or more is in the title, regardless of other criteria.

The title of a PMSA may contain up to three place names, as determined above, or up to three county names, sequenced in order of population. A CMSA title also may include up to three names, the first of which generally is

the most populous central city in the area. The second name may be the first city or county name in the most populous remaining PMSA; the third name may be the first city or county name in the next most populous PMSA. A regional designation may be substituted for the second and/or third names in a CMSA title if such a designation is supported by local opinion and is deemed to be unambiguous and suitable by the Office of Management and Budget.

The titles for all MA's also contain the name of each State in which the area is located. Each metropolitan area is assigned a four-digit FIPS code, in alphabetical order nationwide. If the fourth digit of the code is a "2," it identifies a CMSA. Additionally, there is a separate set of two-digit codes for CMSA's, also assigned alphabetically.

OUTLYING AREAS OF THE UNITED STATES

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as the statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (Northern Mariana Islands), Republic of Palau (Palau), Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands). Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A of the text in the data products for each area.

PLACE

Places, for the reporting of decennial census data, include census designated places and incorporated places. Each place is assigned a four-digit census code that is unique within State. Each place is also assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State. Consolidated cities (see below) are assigned a one-character alphabetical census code that is unique nationwide and a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State.

Census Designated Place (CDP)

Census designated places (CDP's) are delineated for the decennial census as the statistical counterparts of incorporated places. CDP's comprise densely settled concentrations of population that are identifiable by name, but are not legally incorporated places. Their boundaries, which usually coincide with visible features or the boundary of an adjacent incorporated place, have no legal status, nor do these places have officials elected to serve traditional municipal functions. CDP boundaries may change with changes in the settlement pattern; a CDP with the same name as in previous censuses does not necessarily have the same boundaries.

Beginning with the 1950 census, the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State agencies and local census statistical areas committees, has identified and delineated boundaries for CDP's. In the 1990 census, the name of each such place is followed by "CDP." In the 1980 census, "(CDP)" was used; in 1970, 1960, and 1950 censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place."

To qualify as a CDP for the 1990 census, an unincorporated community must have met the following criteria:

1. In all States except Alaska and Hawaii, the Census Bureau uses three population size criteria to designate a CDP. These criteria are:
 - a. 1,000 or more persons if outside the boundaries of an urbanized area (UA) delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
 - b. 2,500 or more persons if inside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
 - c. 250 or more persons if outside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census, and within the official boundaries of an American Indian reservation recognized for the 1990 census.
2. In Alaska, 25 or more persons if outside a UA, and 2,500 or more persons if inside a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
3. In Hawaii, 300 or more persons, regardless of whether the community is inside or outside a UA.

For the 1990 census, CDP's qualified on the basis of the population counts prepared for the 1990 Postcensus Local Review Program. Because these counts were subject to change, a few CDP's may have final population counts lower than the minimums shown above.

Hawaii is the only State with no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census. All places shown for Hawaii in the data products are CDP's. By agreement with the State of Hawaii, the Census Bureau does not show data separately for the city of Honolulu, which is coextensive with Honolulu County.

Consolidated City

A consolidated government is a unit of local government for which the functions of an incorporated place and its county or minor civil division (MCD) have merged. The legal aspects of this action may result in both the primary incorporated place and the county or MCD continuing to exist as legal entities, even though the county or MCD performs few or no governmental functions and has few or no elected officials. Where this occurs, and where one or more other incorporated places in the county or MCD

continue to function as separate governments, even though they have been included in the consolidated government, the primary incorporated place is referred to as a "consolidated city."

The data presentation for consolidated cities varies depending upon the geographic presentation. In hierarchical presentations, consolidated cities are not shown. These presentations include the semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)." Where the consolidated city is coextensive with a county or county subdivision, the data shown for those areas in hierarchical presentations are equivalent to those for the consolidated government.

For inventory geographic presentations, the consolidated city appears at the end of the listing of places. The data for the consolidated city include places that are part of the consolidated city. The "consolidated city (remainder)" is the portion of the consolidated government minus the semi-independent places, and is shown in alphabetical sequence with other places.

In summary presentations by size of place, the consolidated city is not included. The places semi-independent of consolidated cities are categorized by their size, as is the "consolidated city (remainder)."

Each consolidated city is assigned a one-character alphabetic census code. Each consolidated city also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. The semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)" are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS place code that are unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State.

Incorporated Place

Incorporated places recognized in 1990 census data products are those reported to the Census Bureau as legally in existence on January 1, 1990 under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: the towns in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin, and the boroughs in New York are recognized as minor civil divisions for census purposes; the boroughs in Alaska are county equivalents.

POPULATION OR HOUSING UNIT DENSITY

Population or housing unit density is computed by dividing the total population or housing units of a geographic unit (for example, United States, State, county, place) by its land area measured in square kilometers or square miles. Density is expressed as both "persons (or housing units) per square kilometer" and "persons (or housing units) per square mile" of land area in 1990 census printed reports.

STATE

States are the primary governmental divisions of the United States. The District of Columbia is treated as a statistical equivalent of a State for census purposes. The four census regions, nine census divisions, and their component States are shown under "CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION" in this appendix.

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as State equivalents for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States. Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A in the data products for each area.

Each State and equivalent is assigned a two-digit numeric Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code in alphabetical order by State name, followed by the outlying area names. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned a two-digit census code. This code is assigned on the basis of the geographic sequence of each State within each census division; the first digit of the code is the code for the respective division. Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the outlying areas of the Pacific are assigned "0" as the division code. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned the two-letter FIPS/United States Postal Service (USPS) code.

In 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin), the minor civil divisions also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these minor civil divisions in all data products in which it provides data for places.

TIGER

TIGER is an acronym for the new digital (computer-readable) geographic data base that automates the mapping and related geographic activities required to support the Census Bureau's census and survey programs. The Census Bureau developed the Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing (TIGER) System to automate the geographic support processes needed to meet the major geographic needs of the 1990 census: producing the cartographic products to support data collection and map publication, providing the geographic structure for tabulation and publication of the collected data, assigning residential and employer addresses to their geographic location and relating those locations to the Census Bureau's geographic units, and so forth. The content of the TIGER data base is made available to the public through a variety of "TIGER Extract" files that may be obtained from the Data User Services Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

UNITED STATES

The United States comprises the 50 States and the District of Columbia. In addition, the Census Bureau treats

the outlying areas as statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas include American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

URBAN AND RURAL

The Census Bureau defines "urban" for the 1990 census as comprising all territory, population, and housing units in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more persons outside urbanized areas. More specifically, "urban" consists of territory, persons, and housing units in:

1. Places of 2,500 or more persons incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding the rural portions of "extended cities."
2. Census designated places of 2,500 or more persons.
3. Other territory, incorporated or unincorporated, included in urbanized areas.

Territory, population, and housing units not classified as urban constitute "rural." In the 100-percent data products, "rural" is divided into "places of less than 2,500" and "not in places." The "not in places" category comprises "rural" outside incorporated and census designated places and the rural portions of extended cities. In many data products, the term "other rural" is used; "other rural" is a residual category specific to the classification of the rural in each data product.

In the sample data products, rural population and housing units are subdivided into "rural farm" and "rural nonfarm." "Rural farm" comprises all rural households and housing units on farms (places from which \$1,000 or more of agricultural products were sold in 1989); "rural nonfarm" comprises the remaining rural.

The urban and rural classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

In censuses prior to 1950, "urban" comprised all territory, persons, and housing units in incorporated places of 2,500 or more persons, and in areas (usually minor civil divisions) classified as urban under special rules relating to population size and density. The definition of urban that restricted itself to incorporated places having 2,500 or more persons excluded many large, densely settled areas merely because they were not incorporated. Prior to the 1950 census, the Census Bureau attempted to avoid some of the more obvious omissions by classifying selected areas as "urban under special rules." Even with these rules, however, many large, closely built-up areas were excluded from the urban category.

To improve its measure of urban territory, population, and housing units, the Census Bureau adopted the concept of the urbanized area and delineated boundaries for

unincorporated places (now, census designated places) for the 1950 census. Urban was defined as territory, persons, and housing units in urbanized areas and, outside urbanized areas, in all places, incorporated or unincorporated, that had 2,500 or more persons. With the following three exceptions, the 1950 census definition of urban has continued substantially unchanged. First, in the 1960 census (but not in the 1970, 1980, or 1990 censuses), certain towns in the New England States, townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and Arlington County, Virginia, were designated as urban. However, most of these "special rule" areas would have been classified as urban anyway because they were included in an urbanized area or in an unincorporated place of 2,500 or more persons. Second, "extended cities" were identified for the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses. Extended cities primarily affect the figures for urban and rural territory (area), but have very little effect on the urban and rural population and housing units at the national and State levels— although for some individual counties and urbanized areas, the effects have been more evident. Third, changes since the 1970 census in the criteria for defining urbanized areas have permitted these areas to be defined around smaller centers.

Documentation of the urbanized area and extended city criteria is available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Extended City

Since the 1960 census, there has been a trend in some States toward the extension of city boundaries to include territory that is essentially rural in character. The classification of all the population and living quarters of such places as urban would include in the urban designation territory, persons, and housing units whose environment is primarily rural. For the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses, the Census Bureau identified as rural such territory and its population and housing units for each extended city whose closely settled area was located in an urbanized area. For the 1990 census, this classification also has been applied to certain places outside urbanized areas.

In summary presentations by size of place, the urban portion of an extended city is classified by the population of the entire place; the rural portion is included in "other rural."

URBANIZED AREA (UA)

The Census Bureau delineates urbanized areas (UA's) to provide a better separation of urban and rural territory, population, and housing in the vicinity of large places. A UA comprises one or more places ("central place") and the adjacent densely settled surrounding territory ("urban fringe") that together have a minimum of 50,000 persons. The urban fringe generally consists of contiguous territory having a density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile. The urban fringe also includes outlying territory of such

density if it was connected to the core of the contiguous area by road and is within 1 1/2 road miles of that core, or within 5 road miles of the core but separated by water or other undevelopable territory. Other territory with a population density of fewer than 1,000 people per square mile is included in the urban fringe if it eliminates an enclave or closes an indentation in the boundary of the urbanized area. The population density is determined by (1) outside of a place, one or more contiguous census blocks with a population density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile or (2) inclusion of a place containing census blocks that have at least 50 percent of the population of the place and a density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile. The complete criteria are available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Urbanized Area Central Place

One or more central places function as the dominant centers of each UA. The identification of a UA central place permits the comparison of this dominant center with the remaining territory in the UA. There is no limit on the number of central places, and not all central places are necessarily included in the UA title. UA central places include:

1. Each place entirely (or partially, if the place is an extended city) within the UA that is a central city of a metropolitan area (MA).
2. If the UA does not contain an MA central city or is located outside of an MA, the central place(s) is determined by population size.

Urbanized Area Title and Code

The title of a UA identifies those places that are most important within the UA; it links the UA to the encompassing MA, where appropriate. If a single MA includes most of the UA, the title and code of the UA generally are the same as the title and code of the MA. If the UA is not mostly included in a single MA, if it does not include any place that is a central city of the encompassing MA, or if it is not located in an MA, the Census Bureau uses the population size of the included places, with a preference for incorporated places, to determine the UA title. The name of each State in which the UA is located also is in each UA title.

The numeric code used to identify each UA is the same as the code for the mostly encompassing MA (including CMSA and PMSA). If MA title cities represent multiple UA's, or the UA title city does not correspond to the first name of an MA title, the Census Bureau assigns a code based on the alphabetical sequence of the UA title in relationship to the other UA and MA titles.

VOTING DISTRICT (VTD)

A voting district (VTD) is any of a variety of types of areas (for example, election districts, precincts, wards, legislative districts) established by State and local governments for purposes of elections. For census purposes,

each State participating in Phase 2 of the 1990 Census Redistricting Data Program outlined the boundaries of VTD's around groups of whole census blocks on census maps. The entities identified as VTD's are not necessarily those legally or currently established. Also, to meet the "whole block" criterion, a State may have had to adjust VTD boundaries to nearby block boundaries. Therefore, the VTD's shown on the 1990 census tapes, listings, and maps may not represent the actual VTD's in effect at the time of the census. In the 1980 census, VTD's were referred to as "election precincts."

Each VTD is assigned a four-character alphanumeric code that is unique within each county. The code "ZZZZ" is assigned to nonparticipating areas; the Census Bureau reports data for areas coded "ZZZZ."

ZIP CODE®

ZIP Codes are administrative units established by the United States Postal Service (USPS) for the distribution of mail. ZIP Codes serve addresses for the most efficient delivery of mail, and therefore generally do not respect political or census statistical area boundaries. ZIP Codes usually do not have clearly identifiable boundaries, often serve a continually changing area, are changed periodically to meet postal requirements, and do not cover all the land area of the United States. ZIP Codes are identified by five-digit codes assigned by the USPS. The first three digits identify a major city or sectional distribution center, and the last two digits generally signify a specific post office's delivery area or point. For the 1990 census, ZIP Code data are tabulated for the five-digit codes in STF 3B.

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

APPENDIX B.

Definitions of Subject Characteristics

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POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

AGE

The data on age were derived from answers to questionnaire item 5, which was asked of all persons. The age classification is based on the age of the person in complete years as of April 1, 1990. The age response in question 5a was used normally to represent a person's age. However, when the age response was unacceptable or unavailable, a person's age was derived from an acceptable year-of-birth response in question 5b.

Data on age are used to determine the applicability of other questions for a person and to classify other characteristics in census tabulations. Age data are needed to interpret most social and economic characteristics used to plan and examine many programs and policies. Therefore, age is tabulated by single years of age and by many different groupings, such as 5-year age groups.

Some tabulations are shown by the age of the householder. These data were derived from the age responses for each householder. (For more information on householder, see the discussion under "Household Type and Relationship.")

Median Age—This measure divides the age distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median value and one-half above the value. Generally, median age is computed on the basis of more detailed age intervals than are shown in some census publications; thus, a median based on a less detailed distribution may differ slightly from a corresponding median for the same population based on a more detailed distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—Counts in 1970 and 1980 for persons 100 years old and over were substantially overstated. Improvements were made in the questionnaire design, in the allocation procedures, and to the respondent instruction guide to attempt to minimize this problem for the 1990 census.

Review of detailed 1990 census information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age as of April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round their age up if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in complete months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

Comparability—Age data have been collected in every census. For the first time since 1950, the 1990 data are not available by quarter year of age. This change was made so that coded information could be obtained for both age and year of birth. In each census since 1940, the age of a person was assigned when it was not reported. In censuses before 1940, with the exception of 1880, persons of unknown age were shown as a separate category. Since 1960, assignment of unknown age has been performed by a general procedure described as "imputation." The specific procedures for imputing age have been different in each census. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

ANCESTRY

The data on ancestry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 13, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question was based on self-identification; the data on ancestry represent self-classification by people according to the ancestry group(s) with which they most closely identify. Ancestry refers to a person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage or the place of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Some ethnic identities, such as "Egyptian" or "Polish" can be traced to geographic areas outside the United States, while other ethnicities such as "Pennsylvania Dutch" or "Cajun" evolved in the United States.

The intent of the ancestry question was not to measure the degree of attachment the respondent had to a particular ethnicity. For example, a response of "Irish" might reflect total involvement in an "Irish" community or only a memory of ancestors several generations removed from the individual.

The Census Bureau coded the responses through an automated review, edit, and coding operation. The open-ended write-in ancestry item was coded by subject-matter specialists into a numeric representation using a code list containing over 1,000 categories. The 1990 code list reflects the results of the Census Bureau's own research and consultations with many ethnic experts. Many decisions were made to determine the classification of responses. These decisions affected the grouping of the tabulated data. For example, the "Assyrian" category includes both responses of "Assyrian" and "Chaldean."

The ancestry question allowed respondents to report one or more ancestry groups. While a large number of respondents listed a single ancestry, the majority of answers included more than one ethnic entry. Generally, only the first two responses reported were coded in 1990. If a response was in terms of a dual ancestry, for example, Irish-English, the person was assigned two codes, in this case one for Irish and another for English.

However, in certain cases, multiple responses such as "French Canadian," "Scotch-Irish," "Greek Cypriote," and "Black Dutch" were assigned a single code reflecting their status as unique groups. If a person reported one of these unique groups in addition to another group, for example, "Scotch-Irish English," resulting in three terms, that person received one code for the unique group ("Scotch-Irish") and another one for the remaining group ("English"). If a person reported "English Irish French," only English and Irish were coded. Certain combinations of ancestries where the ancestry group is a part of another, such as "German-Bavarian," the responses were coded as a single ancestry using the smaller group ("Bavarian"). Also, responses such as "Polish-American" or "Italian-American" were coded and tabulated as a single entry ("Polish" or "Italian").

The Census Bureau accepted "American" as a unique ethnicity if it was given alone, with an ambiguous response, or with State names. If the respondent listed any other ethnic identity such as "Italian American," generally the "American" portion of the response was not coded. However, distinct groups such as "American Indian," "Mexican American," and "African American" were coded and identified separately because they represented groups who considered themselves different from those who reported as "Indian," "Mexican," or "African," respectively.

In all tabulations, when respondents provided an unacceptable ethnic identity (for example, an uncodeable or unintelligible response such as "multi-national," "adopted," or "I have no idea"), the answer was included in "Ancestry not reported."

The tabulations on ancestry are presented using two types of data presentations—one used total persons as the base, and the other used total responses as the base. The following are categories shown in the two data presentations:

Presentation Based on Persons:

Single Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported only one ethnic group. Included in this

category are persons with multiple-term responses such as "Scotch-Irish" who are assigned a single code.

Multiple Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported more than one group and were assigned two ancestry codes.

Ancestry Unclassified—Includes all persons who provided a response that could not be assigned an ancestry code because they provided nonsensical entries or religious responses.

Presentations Based on Responses:

Total Ancestries Reported—Includes the total number of ancestries reported and coded. If a person reported a multiple ancestry such as "French Danish," that response was counted twice in the tabulations—once in the "French" category and again in the "Danish" category. Thus, the sum of the counts in this type of presentation is not the total population but the total of all responses.

First Ancestry Reported—Includes the first response of all persons who reported at least one codeable entry. For example, in this category, the count for "Danish" would include all those who reported only Danish and those who reported Danish first and then some other group.

Second Ancestry Reported—Includes the second response of all persons who reported a multiple ancestry. Thus, the count for "Danish" in this category includes all persons who reported Danish as the second response, regardless of the first response provided.

The Census Bureau identified hundreds of ethnic groups in the 1990 census. However, it was impossible to show information for every group in all census tabulations because of space constraints. Publications such as the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* and the 1990 CPH-3, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas* reports show a limited number of groups based on the number reported and the advice received from experts. A more complete distribution of groups is presented in the 1990 Summary Tape File 4, supplementary reports, and a special subject report on ancestry. In addition, groups identified specifically in the questions on race and Hispanic origin (for example, Japanese, Laotian, Mexican, Cuban, and Spaniard), in general, are not shown separately in ancestry tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Although some experts consider religious affiliation a component of ethnic identity, the ancestry question was not designed to collect any information concerning religion. The Bureau of the Census is prohibited from collecting information on religion. Thus, if a religion was given as an answer to the ancestry question, it was coded as an "Other" response.

Comparability—A question on ancestry was first asked in the 1980 census. Although there were no comparable data prior to the 1980 census, related information on ethnicity was collected through questions on parental birthplace, own birthplace, and language which were included in previous censuses. Unlike other census questions, there was no imputation for nonresponse to the ancestry question.

In 1990, respondents were allowed to report more than one ancestry group; however, only the first two ancestry groups identified were coded. In 1980, the Census Bureau attempted to code a third ancestry for selected triple-ancestry responses.

New categories such as "Arab" and "West Indian" were added to the 1990 question to meet important data needs. The "West Indian" category excluded "Hispanic" groups such as "Puerto Rican" and "Cuban" that were identified primarily through the question on Hispanic origin. In 1990, the ancestry group, "American" is recognized and tabulated as a unique ethnicity. In 1980, "American" was tabulated but included under the category "Ancestry not specified."

A major improvement in the 1990 census was the use of an automated coding system for ancestry responses. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses.

CITIZENSHIP

The data on citizenship were derived from answers to questionnaire item 9, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Citizen—Persons who indicated that they were native-born and foreign-born persons who indicated that they have become naturalized. (For more information on native and foreign born, see the discussion under "Place of Birth.")

There are four categories of citizenship: (1) born in the United States, (2) born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, (3) born abroad of American parents, and (4) citizen by naturalization.

Naturalized Citizen—Foreign-born persons who had completed the naturalization process at the time of the census and upon whom the rights of citizenship had been conferred.

Not a Citizen—Foreign-born persons who were not citizens, including persons who had begun but not completed the naturalization process at the time of the census.

Limitation of the Data—Evaluation studies completed after previous censuses indicated that some persons may have reported themselves as citizens although they had not yet attained the status.

Comparability—Similar questions on citizenship were asked in the censuses of 1820, 1830, 1870, 1890 through 1950, 1970, and 1980. The 1980 question was asked of a sample of the foreign-born population. In 1990, both native and foreign-born persons who received the long-form questionnaire were asked to respond to the citizenship question.

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Data on educational attainment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 12, which was asked of a sample of persons. Data are tabulated as attainment for persons 15 years old and over. Persons are classified according to the highest level of school completed or the highest degree received. The question included instructions to report the level of the previous grade attended or the highest degree received for persons currently enrolled in school. The question included response categories which allowed persons to report completing the 12th grade without receiving a high school diploma, and which instructed respondents to report as "high school graduate(s)"—persons who received either a high school diploma or the equivalent, for example, passed the Test of General Educational Development (G.E.D.), and did not attend college. (On the Military Census Report questionnaire, the lowest response category was "Less than 9th grade.")

Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that schooling completed in foreign or ungraded school systems should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American system; that vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges were not to be reported unless they were college level degrees; and that honorary degrees were not to be reported. The instructions gave "medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology" as examples of professional school degrees, and specifically excluded "barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade" from the professional school category. The order in which they were listed suggested that doctorate degrees were "higher" than professional school degrees, which were "higher" than master's degrees.

Persons who did not report educational attainment were assigned the attainment of a person of the same age, race or Spanish origin, and sex who resided in the same or a nearby area. Persons who filled more than one circle were edited to the highest level or degree reported.

High School Graduate or Higher—Includes persons whose highest degree was a high school diploma or

its equivalent, persons who attended college or professional school, and persons who received a college, university, or professional degree. Persons who reported completing the 12th grade but not receiving a diploma are not included.

Not Enrolled, Not High School Graduate—Includes persons of compulsory school attendance age or above who were not enrolled in school and were not high school graduates; these persons may be taken to be “high school dropouts.” There is no restriction on when they “dropped out” of school, and they may have never attended high school.

In prior censuses, “Median school years completed” was used as a summary measure of educational attainment. In 1990, the median can only be calculated for groups of which less than half the members have attended college. “Percent high school graduate or higher” and “Percent bachelor’s degree or higher” are summary measures which can be calculated from the present data and offer quite readily interpretable measures of differences between population subgroups. To make comparisons over time, “Percent high school graduate or higher” can be calculated and “Percent bachelor’s degree or higher” can be approximated with data from previous censuses.

Comparability—From 1840 to 1930, the census measured educational attainment by means of a basic literacy question. In 1940, a single question was asked on highest grade of school completed. In the censuses of 1950 through 1980, a two-part question asking highest grade of school attended and whether that grade was finished was used to construct highest grade or year of school completed. For persons who have not attended college, the response categories in the 1990 educational attainment question should produce data which are comparable to data on highest grade completed from earlier censuses.

The response categories for persons who have attended college were modified from earlier censuses because there was some ambiguity in interpreting responses in terms of the number of years of college completed. For instance, it was not clear whether “completed the fourth year of college,” “completed the senior year of college,” and “college graduate” were synonymous. Research conducted shortly before the census suggests that these terms were more distinct in 1990 than in earlier decades, and this change may have threatened the ability to estimate the number of “college graduates” from the number of persons reported as having completed the fourth or a higher year of college. It was even more difficult to make inferences about post-baccalaureate degrees and “Associate” degrees from highest year of college completed. Thus, comparisons of post-secondary educational attainment in this and earlier censuses should be made with great caution.

In the 1960 and subsequent censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were assigned the same attainment level as a similar person whose

residence was in the same or a nearby area. In the 1940 and 1950 censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were not allocated.

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

The data on employment status were derived from answers to questionnaire items 21, 25, and 26, which were asked of a sample of persons. The series of questions on employment status was asked of all persons 15 years old and over and was designed to identify, in this sequence: (1) persons who worked at any time during the reference week; (2) persons who did not work during the reference week but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent (excluding layoff); (3) persons on layoff; and (4) persons who did not work during the reference week, but who were looking for work during the last four weeks and were available for work during the reference week. (For more information, see the discussion under “Reference Week.”)

The employment status data shown in this and other 1990 census tabulations relate to persons 16 years old and over. Some tabulations showing employment status, however, include persons 15 years old. By definition, these persons are classified as “Not in Labor Force.” In the 1940, 1950, and 1960 censuses, employment status data were presented for persons 14 years old and over. The change in the universe was made in 1970 to agree with the official measurement of the labor force as revised in January 1967 by the U.S. Department of Labor. The 1970 census was the last to show employment data for persons 14 and 15 years old.

Employed—All civilians 16 years old and over who were either (1) “at work”—those who did any work at all during the reference week as paid employees, worked in their own business or profession, worked on their own farm, or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (2) were “with a job but not at work”—those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or unpaid volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations; also excluded are persons on active duty in the United States Armed Forces.

Unemployed—All civilians 16 years old and over are classified as unemployed if they (1) were neither “at work” nor “with a job but not at work” during the reference week, and (2) were looking for work during the last 4 weeks, and (3) were available to accept a job. Also included as unemployed are civilians who did not work at all during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off. Examples of job seeking activities are:

- Registering at a public or private employment office
- Meeting with prospective employers
- Investigating possibilities for starting a professional practice or opening a business
- Placing or answering advertisements
- Writing letters of application
- Being on a union or professional register

Civilian Labor Force—Consists of persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above.

Experienced Unemployed—These are unemployed persons who have worked at any time in the past.

Experienced Civilian Labor Force—Consists of the employed and the experienced unemployed.

Labor Force—All persons classified in the civilian labor force plus members of the U.S. Armed Forces (persons on active duty with the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard).

Not in Labor Force—All persons 16 years old and over who are not classified as members of the labor force. This category consists mainly of students, housewives, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in an *off* season who were not looking for work, institutionalized persons, and persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week).

Worker—This term appears in connection with several subjects: journey-to-work items, class of worker, weeks worked in 1989, and number of workers in family in 1989. Its meaning varies and, therefore, should be determined in each case by referring to the definition of the subject in which it appears.

Actual Hours Worked Last Week—All persons who reported working during the reference week were asked to report in questionnaire item 21b the number of hours that they worked. The statistics on hours worked pertain to the number of hours actually worked at all jobs, and do not necessarily reflect the number of hours typically or usually worked or the scheduled number of hours. The concept of "actual hours" differs from that of "usual hours" described below. The number of persons who worked only a small number of hours is probably understated since such persons sometimes consider themselves as not working. Respondents were asked to include overtime or extra hours worked, but to exclude lunch hours, sick leave, and vacation leave.

Limitation of the Data—The census may understate the number of employed persons because persons who have irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs sometimes report themselves as not working. The number of employed persons "at work" is probably overstated in the census (and conversely, the number of employed "with a job, but not at work" is understated) since some persons on vacation or sick leave erroneously reported themselves as working. This problem has no effect on the total number of employed persons. The reference week for the employment data is not the same for all persons. Since persons can change their employment status from one week to another, the lack of a uniform reference week may mean that the employment data do not reflect the reality of the employment situation of any given week. (For more information, see the discussion under "Reference Week.")

Comparability—The questionnaire items and employment status concepts for the 1990 census are essentially the same as those used in the 1980 and 1970 censuses. However, these concepts differ in many respects from those associated with the 1950 and 1960 censuses.

Since employment data from the census are obtained from respondents in households, they differ from statistics based on reports from individual business establishments, farm enterprises, and certain government programs. Persons employed at more than one job are counted only once in the census and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. In statistics based on reports from business and farm establishments, persons who work for more than one establishment may be counted more than once. Moreover, some tabulations may exclude private household workers, unpaid family workers, and self-employed persons, but may include workers less than 16 years of age.

An additional difference in the data arises from the fact that persons who had a job but were not at work are included with the employed in the census statistics, whereas many of these persons are likely to be excluded from employment figures based on establishment payroll reports. Furthermore, the employment status data in census tabulations include persons on the basis of place of residence regardless of where they work, whereas establishment data report persons at their place of work regardless of where they live. This latter consideration is particularly significant when comparing data for workers who commute between areas.

Census data on actual hours worked during the reference week may differ from data from other sources. The census measures hours actually worked, whereas some surveys measure hours paid for by employers. Comparability of census actual hours worked data may also be affected by the nature of the reference week (see "Reference Week").

For several reasons, the unemployment figures of the Census Bureau are not comparable with published figures on unemployment compensation claims. For example,

figures on unemployment compensation claims exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (including some workers in agriculture, domestic services, and religious organizations, and self-employed and unpaid family workers). In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used by the Census Bureau. Persons working only a few hours during the week and persons with a job but not at work are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as "Employed" in the census. Differences in the geographical distribution of unemployment data arise because the place where claims are filed may not necessarily be the same as the place of residence of the unemployed worker.

The figures on employment status from the decennial census are generally comparable with similar data collected in the Current Population Survey. However, some difference may exist because of variations in enumeration and processing techniques.

FERTILITY

The data on fertility (also referred to as "children ever born") were derived from answers to questionnaire item 20, which was asked of a sample of women 15 years old and over regardless of marital status. Stillbirths, stepchildren, and adopted children were excluded from the number of children ever born. Ever-married women were instructed to include all children born to them before and during their most recent marriage, children no longer living, and children away from home, as well as children who were still living in the home. Never-married women were instructed to include all children born to them.

Data are most frequently presented in terms of the aggregate number of children ever born to women in the specified category and in terms of the rate per 1,000 women. For purposes of calculating the aggregate, the open-ended response category, "12 or more" is assigned a value of 13.

Limitation of the Data—Although the data are assumed to be less complete for out-of-wedlock births than for births occurring within marriage, comparisons of 1980 census data on the fertility of single women with other census sources and administrative records indicate that no significant differences were found between different data sources; that is, 1980 census data on children ever born to single women were complete with no significant understatement of childbearing.

Comparability—The wording of the question on children ever born was the same in 1990 as in 1980. In 1970, however, the question on children ever born was asked of all ever-married women but only of never-married women

who received self-administered questionnaires. Therefore, rates and numbers of children ever born to single women in 1970 may be understated. Data presented for children ever born to ever-married women are comparable for the 1990 census and all previous censuses containing this question.

GROUP QUARTERS

All persons not living in households are classified by the Census Bureau as living in group quarters. Two general categories of persons in group quarters are recognized: (1) institutionalized persons and (2) other persons in group quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters").

Institutionalized Persons—Includes persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration. Such persons are classified as "patients or inmates" of an institution regardless of the availability of nursing or medical care, the length of stay, or the number of persons in the institution. Generally, institutionalized persons are restricted to the institutional buildings and grounds (or must have passes or escorts to leave) and thus have limited interaction with the surrounding community. Also, they are generally under the care of trained staff who have responsibility for their safekeeping and supervision.

Type of Institution—The type of institution was determined as part of census enumeration activities. For institutions which specialize in only one specific type of service, all patients or inmates were given the same classification. For institutions which had multiple types of major services (usually general hospitals and Veterans' Administration hospitals), patients were classified according to selected types of wards. For example, in psychiatric wards of hospitals, patients were classified in "mental (psychiatric) hospitals"; in hospital wards for persons with chronic diseases, patients were classified in "hospitals for the chronically ill." Each patient or inmate was classified in only one type of institution. Institutions include the following types:

Correctional Institutions—Includes prisons, Federal detention centers, military stockades and jails, police lockups, halfway houses, local jails, and other confinement facilities, including work farms.

Prisons—Where persons convicted of crimes serve their sentences. In some census products, the prisons are classified by two types of control: (1) "Federal" (operated by the Bureau of Prisons of the Department of Justice) and (2) "State." Residents who are criminally insane were classified on the basis of where they resided at the time of enumeration: (1) in institutions (or hospital wards)

operated by departments of correction or similar agencies; or (2) in institutions operated by departments of mental health or similar agencies.

Federal Detention Centers—Operated by the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) and the Bureau of Prisons. These facilities include detention centers used by the Park Police; Bureau of Indian Affairs Detention Centers; INS Centers, such as the INS Federal Alien Detention Facility; INS Processing Centers; and INS Contract Detention Centers used to detain aliens under exclusion or deportation proceedings, as well as those aliens who have not been placed into proceedings, such as custodial required departures; and INS Detention Centers operated within local jails, and State and Federal prisons.

Military Stockades, Jails—Operated by military police and used to hold persons awaiting trial or convicted of violating military laws.

Local Jails and Other Confinement Facilities—Includes facilities operated by counties and cities that primarily hold persons beyond arraignment, usually for more than 48 hours. Also included in this category are work farms used to hold persons awaiting trial or serving time on relatively short sentences and jails run by private businesses under contract for local governments (but *not* by State governments).

Police Lockups—Temporary-holding facilities operated by county and city police that hold persons for 48 hours or less only if they have not been formally charged in court.

Halfway Houses—Operated for correctional purposes and include probation and restitution centers, pre-release centers, and community-residential centers.

Other Types of Correctional Institutions—Privately operated correctional facilities and correctional facilities specifically for alcohol/drug abuse.

Nursing Homes—Comprises a heterogeneous group of places. The majority of patients are elderly, although persons who require nursing care because of chronic physical conditions may be found in these homes regardless of their age. Included in this category are skilled-nursing facilities, intermediate-care facilities, long-term care rooms in wards or buildings on the grounds of hospitals, or long-term care rooms/nursing wings in congregate housing facilities. Also included are nursing, convalescent, and rest homes, such as soldiers', sailors', veterans', and fraternal or religious homes for the aged, with or without nursing care. In some census products, nursing homes are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private not-for-profit," and "Private for profit."

Mental (Psychiatric) Hospitals—Includes hospitals or wards for the criminally insane not operated by a prison, and psychiatric wards of general hospitals and veterans' hospitals. Patients receive supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, mental hospitals are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals for Chronically Ill—Includes hospitals for patients who require long-term care, including those in military hospitals and wards for the chronically ill located on military bases; or other hospitals or wards for the chronically ill, which include tuberculosis hospitals or wards, wards in general and Veterans' Administration hospitals for the chronically ill, neurological wards, hospices, wards for patients with Hansen's Disease (leprosy) and other incurable diseases, and other unspecified wards for the chronically ill. Patients who had no usual home elsewhere were enumerated as part of the institutional population in the wards of general and military hospitals. Most hospital patients are at the hospital temporarily and were enumerated at their usual place of residence. (For more information, see "Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Mentally Retarded—Includes those institutions such as wards in hospitals for the mentally retarded, and intermediate-care facilities for the mentally retarded that provide supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Physically Handicapped—Includes three types of institutions: institutions for the blind, those for the deaf, and orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped. Institutions for persons with speech problems are classified with "institutions for the deaf." The category "orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped" includes those institutions providing relatively long-term care to accident victims, and to persons with polio, cerebral palsy, and muscular dystrophy. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals, and Wards for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes hospitals, and hospital wards in psychiatric and general hospitals. These facilities are equipped medically and designed for the diagnosis and treatment of medical or psychiatric illnesses associated with alcohol or drug abuse. Patients receive supervised medical care from formally-trained staff.

Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere—Includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric (including wards for boarder babies), military, and surgical wards of hospitals, and wards for persons with infectious diseases.

Juvenile Institutions—Includes homes, schools, and other institutions providing care for children (short- or long-term care). Juvenile institutions include the following types:

Homes for Abused, Dependent, and Neglected Children—Includes orphanages and other institutions which provide long-term care (usually more than 30 days) for children. This category is classified in some census products by type of ownership as "Public" and "Private."

Residential Treatment Centers—Includes those institutions which primarily serve children who, by clinical diagnosis, are moderately or seriously disturbed emotionally. Also, these institutions provide long-term treatment services, usually supervised or directed by a psychiatrist.

Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents—Includes residential training schools or homes, and industrial schools, camps, or farms for juvenile delinquents.

Public Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents—Usually operated by a State agency (for example, department of welfare, corrections, or a youth authority). Some are operated by county and city governments. These public training schools are specialized institutions serving delinquent children, generally between the ages of 10 and 17 years old, all of whom are committed by the courts.

Private Training Schools—Operated under private auspices. Some of the children they serve are committed by the courts as delinquents. Others are referred by parents or social agencies because of delinquent behavior. One difference between private and public training schools is that, by their administrative policy, private schools have control over their selection and intake.

Detention Centers—Includes institutions providing short-term care (usually 30 days or less) primarily for delinquent children pending disposition of their cases by a court. This category also covers diagnostic centers. In practice, such institutions may be caring for both delinquent and neglected children pending court disposition.

Other Persons in Group Quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters")—Includes all persons who live in group quarters other than institutions. Persons who live in the following living quarters are

classified as "other persons in group quarters" when there are 10 or more unrelated persons living in the unit; otherwise, these living quarters are classified as housing units.

Rooming Houses—Includes persons residing in rooming and boarding houses and living in quarters with 10 or more unrelated persons.

Group Homes—Includes "community-based homes" that provide care and supportive services. Such places include homes for the mentally ill, mentally retarded, and physically handicapped; drug/alcohol halfway houses; communes; and maternity homes for unwed mothers.

Homes for the Mentally Ill—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally ill. In some data products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private," and "Ownership not known." Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally ill are counted as homes for the mentally ill.

Homes for the Mentally Retarded—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally retarded. Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally retarded are counted as homes for the mentally retarded. This category is classified by type of ownership in some census products, as "Federal," "State," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

Homes for the Physically Handicapped—Includes community-based homes for the blind, for the deaf, and other community-based homes for the physically handicapped. Persons with speech problems are classified with homes for the deaf. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

Homes or Halfway Houses for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide community-based care and supportive services to persons suffering from a drug/alcohol addiction and to recovering alcoholics and drug abusers. Places providing community-based care for drug and alcohol abusers include group homes, detoxification centers, quarterway houses (residential treatment facilities that work closely with accredited hospitals), halfway houses, and recovery homes for ambulatory, mentally competent recovering alcoholics and drug abusers who may be re-entering the work force.

Maternity Homes for Unwed Mothers—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide domestic care for unwed mothers and their

children. These homes may provide social services and post-natal care within the facility, or may make arrangements for women to receive such services in the community. Nursing services are usually available in the facility.

Other Group Homes—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in communes, foster care homes, and job corps centers with 10 or more unrelated persons. These types of places provide communal living quarters, generally for persons who have formed their own community in which they have common interests and often share or own property jointly.

Religious Group Quarters—Includes, primarily, group quarters for nuns teaching in parochial schools and for priests living in rectories. It also includes other convents and monasteries, except those associated with a general hospital or an institution.

College Quarters Off Campus—Includes privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons. In census products, persons in this category are classified as living in a college dormitory.

Persons residing in certain other types of living arrangements are classified as living in "noninstitutional group quarters" regardless of the number of people sharing the unit. These include persons residing in the following types of group quarters:

College Dormitories—Includes college students in dormitories (provided the dormitory is restricted to students who do not have their families living with them), fraternity and sorority houses, and on-campus residential quarters used exclusively for those in religious orders who are attending college. Students in privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus are also included, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college-level students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons.

Military Quarters—Includes military personnel living in barracks and dormitories on base, in transient quarters on base for temporary residents (both civilian and military), and on military ships. However, patients in military hospitals receiving treatment for chronic diseases or who had no usual home elsewhere, and persons being held in military stockades were included as part of the institutional population.

Agriculture Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in migratory farm workers' camps on farms, bunkhouses for ranch hands, and other dormitories on farms, such as those on "tree farms."

Other Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in logging camps, construction workers' camps, firehouse dormitories, job-training camps, energy enclaves (Alaska only), and nonfarm migratory workers' camps (for example, workers in mineral and mining camps).

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities) and Visible in Street Locations—Includes persons enumerated during the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation primarily on March 20-21, 1990. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless." If a person was at one of the locations below on March 20-21, the person was counted as described below. (For more information on the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.) This category is divided into four classifications:

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities)—Includes persons who stayed overnight on March 20, 1990, in permanent and temporary emergency housing, missions, hotels/motels, and flophouses charging \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night; Salvation Army shelters, hotels, and motels used *entirely* for homeless persons regardless of the nightly rate charged; rooms in hotels and motels used *partially* for the homeless; and similar places known to have persons who have no usual home elsewhere staying overnight. If not shown separately, shelters and group homes that provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for runaway, neglected, and homeless children are included in this category in data products.

Shelters for Runaway, Neglected, and Homeless Children—Includes shelters/group homes which provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for juveniles.

Visible in Street Locations—Includes street blocks and open public locations designated before March 20, 1990, by city and community officials as places where the homeless congregate at night. *All* persons found at predesignated street sites from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m. and leaving abandoned or boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m. on March 21, 1990, were enumerated during "street" enumeration, except persons in uniform such as police and persons engaged in obvious money-making activities other than begging or panhandling. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless."

This cannot be considered a complete count of all persons living on the streets because those who were so well hidden that local people did not know where to find them were likely to have been missed as were persons moving about or in places not identified by local officials. It is also possible that persons with homes could have been included in the count of "visible in street locations" if they were present when the enumerator did the enumeration of a particular block.

Predesignated street sites include street corners, parks, bridges, persons emerging from abandoned and boarded-up buildings, noncommercial campsites (tent cities), all-night movie theaters, all-night restaurants, emergency hospital waiting rooms, train stations, airports, bus depots, and subway stations.

Shelters for Abused Women (Shelters Against Domestic Violence or Family Crisis Centers)—Includes community-based homes or shelters that provide domiciliary care for women who have sought shelter from family violence and who may have been physically abused. Most shelters also provide care for children of abused women. These shelters may provide social services, meals, psychiatric treatment, and counseling. In some census products, "shelters for abused women" are included in the category "other noninstitutional group quarters."

Dormitories for Nurses and Interns in General and Military Hospitals—Includes group quarters for nurses and other staff members. It excludes patients.

Crews of Maritime Vessels—Includes officers, crew members, and passengers of maritime U.S. flag vessels. All ocean-going and Great Lakes ships are included.

Staff Residents of Institutions—Includes staff residing in group quarters on institutional grounds who provide formally-authorized, supervised care or custody for the institutionalized population.

Other Nonhousehold Living Situations—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere enumerated during transient or "T-Night" enumeration at YMCA's, YWCA's, youth hostels, commercial and government-run campgrounds, campgrounds at racetracks, fairs, and carnivals, and similar transient sites.

Living Quarters for Victims of Natural Disasters—Includes living quarters for persons temporarily displaced by natural disasters.

Limitation of the Data—Two types of errors can occur in the classification of "types of group quarters":

1. *Misclassification of Group Quarters*—During the 1990 Special Place Prelist operation, the enumerator determined the type of group quarters associated with each special place in their assignment. The enumerator used the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List and Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List to assign a two-digit code number followed by either an "I," for institutional, or an "N," for noninstitutional to each group quarters. In 1990, unacceptable group quarter codes were edited. (For more information on editing of unacceptable data, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

2. *No Classification (unknowns)*—The imputation rate for type of institution was higher in 1980 (23.5 percent) than in 1970 (3.3 percent). Improvements were made to the 1990 Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List; that is, the inclusion of more group quarters categories and an "Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List." (For more information on the allocation rates for Type of Institution, see the allocation rates in 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics*.)

In previous censuses, allocation rates for demographic characteristics (such as age, sex, race, and marital status) of the institutional population were similar to those for the total population. The allocation rates for sample characteristics such as school enrollment, highest grade completed, income, and veteran status for the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population have been substantially higher than the population in households at least as far back as the 1960 census. The data, however, have historically presented a reasonable picture of the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)—For the 1990 census "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, persons well hidden, moving about, or in locations enumerators did not visit were likely to be missed. The number of people missed will never be known; thus, the 1990 census cannot be considered to include a definitive count of America's total homeless population. It does, however, give an idea of relative differences among areas of the country. Other components were counted as part of regular census procedures.

The count of persons in shelters and visible on the street could have been affected by many factors. How much the factors affected the count can never be answered definitively, but some elements include:

1. How well enumerators were trained and how well they followed procedures.
2. How well the list of shelter and street locations given to the Census Bureau by the local government reflected the actual places that homeless persons stay at night.
3. Cities were encouraged to open temporary shelters for census night, and many did that and actively encouraged people to enter the shelters. Thus, people who may have been on the street otherwise were in shelters the night of March 20, so that the ratio of shelter-to-street population could be different than usual.
4. The weather, which was unusually cold in some parts of the country, could affect how likely people were to seek emergency shelter or to be more hidden than usual if they stayed outdoors.
5. The media occasionally interfered with the ability to do the count.
6. How homeless people perceived the census and whether they wanted to be counted or feared the census and hid from it.

The Census Bureau conducted two assessments of Shelter and Street Night: (1) the quality of the lists of shelters used for the Shelter-and-Street-Night operation, and (2) how well procedures were followed by census-takers for the street count in parts of five cities (Chicago, Los Angeles, New Orleans, New York, and Phoenix). Information about these two assessments is available from the Chief, Center for Survey Methods Research, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Comparability—For the 1990 census, the definition of institutionalized persons was revised so that the definition of “care” only includes persons under organized medical or formally-authorized, supervised care or custody. As a result of this change to the institutional definition, maternity homes are classified as noninstitutional rather than institutional group quarters as in previous censuses. The following types of other group quarters are classified as institutional rather than noninstitutional group quarters: “halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes)” and “wards in general and military hospitals for patients who have no usual home elsewhere,” which includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric, military, and surgical wards of hospitals, other-purpose wards of hospitals, and wards for infectious diseases. These changes should not significantly affect the comparability of data with earlier censuses because of the relatively small number of persons involved.

As in 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons living together were classified as living in noninstitutional group quarters. In 1970, the criteria was six or more unrelated persons.

Several changes also have occurred in the identification of specific types of group quarters. For the first time, the 1990 census identifies separately the following types of correctional institutions: persons in halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes), military stockades and jails, and police lockups. In 1990, tuberculosis hospitals or wards are included with hospitals for the chronically ill; in 1980, they were shown separately. For 1990, the noninstitutional group quarters category, “Group homes” is further classified as: group homes for drug/alcohol abuse; maternity homes (for unwed mothers), group homes for the mentally ill, group homes for the mentally retarded, and group homes for the physically handicapped. Persons living in communes, foster-care homes, and job corps centers are classified with “Other group homes” only if 10 or more unrelated persons share the unit; otherwise, they are classified as housing units.

In 1990, workers’ dormitories were classified as group quarters regardless of the number of persons sharing the dorm. In 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons had to share the dorm for it to be classified as a group quarters. In 1960, data on persons in military barracks were shown only for men. In subsequent censuses, they include both men and women.

In 1990 census data products, the phrase “inmates of institutions” was changed to “institutionalized persons.” Also, persons living in noninstitutional group quarters were

referred to as “other persons in group quarters,” and the phrase “staff residents” was used for staff living in institutions.

In 1990, there are additional institutional categories and noninstitutional group quarters categories compared with the 1980 census. The institutional categories added include “hospitals and wards for drug/alcohol abuse” and “military hospitals for the chronically ill.” The noninstitutional group quarters categories added include emergency shelters for homeless persons; shelters for runaway, neglected, and homeless children; shelters for abused women; and visible-in-street locations. Each of these noninstitutional group quarters categories was enumerated on March 20-21, 1990, during the “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation. (For more information on the “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.)

HISPANIC ORIGIN

The data on Spanish/Hispanic origin were derived from answers to questionnaire item 7, which was asked of all persons. Persons of Hispanic origin are those who classified themselves in one of the specific Hispanic origin categories listed on the questionnaire—“Mexican,” “Puerto Rican,” or “Cuban”—as well as those who indicated that they were of “other Spanish/Hispanic” origin. Persons of “Other Spanish/Hispanic” origin are those whose origins are from Spain, the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or the Dominican Republic, or they are persons of Hispanic origin identifying themselves generally as Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispanic, Hispano, Latino, and so on. Write-in responses to the “other Spanish/Hispanic” category were coded only for sample data.

Origin can be viewed as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person’s parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Some tabulations are shown by the Hispanic origin of the householder. In all cases where households, families, or occupied housing units are classified by Hispanic origin, the Hispanic origin of the householder is used. (See the discussion of householder under “Household Type and Relationship.”)

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single origin response, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her origin or descent. If a person could not provide a single group, the origin of the person’s mother was used. If a single group could not be provided for the person’s mother, the first origin reported by the person was used.

If any household member failed to respond to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question, a response was assigned by the computer according to the reported entries of other household members by using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. In the processing of sample

questionnaires, responses to other questions on the questionnaire, such as ancestry and place of birth, were used to assign an origin before any reference was made to the origin reported by other household members. If an origin was not entered for any household member, an origin was assigned from another household according to the race of the householder. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation process described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Comparability—There may be differences between the total Hispanic origin population based on 100-percent tabulations and sample tabulations. Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and more extensive edit procedures for the Spanish/Hispanic origin item on the sample questionnaires. (For more information on sampling variability and nonsampling error, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

The 1990 data on Hispanic origin are generally comparable with those for the 1980 census. However, there are some differences in the format of the Hispanic origin question between the two censuses. For 1990, the word "descent" was deleted from the 1980 wording. In addition, the term "Mexican-Amer." used in 1980 was shortened further to "Mexican-Am." to reduce misreporting (of "American") in this category detected in the 1980 census. Finally, the 1990 question allowed those who reported as "other Spanish/Hispanic" to write in their specific Hispanic origin group.

Misreporting in the "Mexican-Amer." category of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin may affect the comparability of 1980 and 1990 census data for persons of Hispanic origin for certain areas of the country. An evaluation of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin indicated that there was misreporting in the Mexican origin category by White and Black persons in certain areas. The study results showed evidence that the misreporting occurred in the South (excluding Texas), the Northeast (excluding the New York City area), and a few States in the Midwest Region. Also, results based on available data suggest that the impact of possible misreporting of Mexican origin in the 1980 census was severe in those portions of the above-mentioned regions where the Hispanic origin population was generally sparse. However, national 1980 census data on the Mexican origin population or total Hispanic origin population at the national level was not seriously affected by the reporting problem. (For a more detailed discussion of the evaluation of the 1980 census Spanish/Hispanic origin item, see the 1980 census Supplementary Reports.)

The 1990 and 1980 census data on the Hispanic population are not directly comparable with 1970 Spanish origin data because of a number of factors: (1) overall improvements in the 1980 and 1990 censuses, (2) better coverage of the population, (3) improved question designs, and (4) an effective public relations campaign by the Census Bureau with the assistance of national and community ethnic groups.

Specific changes in question design between the 1980 and 1970 censuses included the placement of the category "No, not Spanish/Hispanic" as the first category in that question. (The corresponding category appeared last in the 1970 question.) Also, the 1970 category "Central or South American" was deleted because in 1970 some respondents misinterpreted the category; furthermore, the designations "Mexican-American" and "Chicano" were added to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question in 1980. In the 1970 census, the question on Spanish origin was asked of only a 5-percent sample of the population.

HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP

Household

A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit. A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home, a group of rooms, or a single room that is occupied (or if vacant, is intended for occupancy) as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements.

In 100-percent tabulations, the count of households or householders always equals the count of occupied housing units. In sample tabulations, the numbers may differ as a result of the weighting process.

Persons Per Household—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in households by the number of households (or householders). In cases where persons in households are cross-classified by race or Hispanic origin, persons in the household are classified by the race or Hispanic origin of the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

Relationship to Householder

Householder—The data on relationship to householder were derived from answers to questionnaire item 2, which was asked of all persons in housing units. One person in each household is designated as the householder. In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented and who is listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member 15 years old and over could be designated as the householder.

Households are classified by type according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. Two types of householders are distinguished: a family householder and a nonfamily householder. A family householder

is a householder living with one or more persons related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. The householder and all persons in the household related to him or her are family members. A nonfamily householder is a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only.

Spouse—Includes a person married to and living with a householder. This category includes persons in formal marriages, as well as persons in common-law marriages.

The number of spouses is equal to the number of "married-couple families" or "married-couple households" in 100-percent tabulations. The number of spouses, however, is generally less than half of the number of "married persons with spouse present" in sample tabulations, since more than one married couple can live in a household, but only spouses of householders are specifically identified as "spouse." For sample tabulations, the number of "married persons with spouse present" includes married-couple subfamilies and married-couple families.

Child—Includes a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or adopted child of the householder, regardless of the child's age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, and foster children.

Natural-Born or Adopted Son/Daughter—A son or daughter of the householder by birth, regardless of the age of the child. Also, this category includes sons or daughters of the householder by legal adoption, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Stepson/Stepdaughter—A son or daughter of the householder through marriage but not by birth, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Own Child—A never-married child under 18 years who is a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or an adopted child of the householder. In certain tabulations, own children are further classified as living with two parents or with one parent only. Own children of the householder living with two parents are by definition found only in married-couple families.

In a subfamily, an "own child" is a never-married child under 18 years of age who is a son, daughter, stepchild, or an adopted child of a mother in a mother-child subfamily, a father in a father-child subfamily, or either spouse in a married-couple subfamily.

"Related children" in a family include own children and all other persons under 18 years of age in the household, regardless of marital status, who are related to the householder, except the spouse of the householder. Foster children are not included since they are not related to the householder.

Other Relatives—In tabulations, includes any household member related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption, but not included specifically in another relationship category. In certain detailed tabulations, the following categories may be shown:

Grandchild—The grandson or granddaughter of the householder.

Brother/Sister—The brother or sister of the householder, including stepbrothers, stepsisters, and brothers and sisters by adoption. Brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law are included in the "Other relative" category on the questionnaire.

Parent—The father or mother of the householder, including a stepparent or adoptive parent. Fathers-in-law and mothers-in-law are included in the "Other relative" category on the questionnaire.

Other Relatives—Anyone not listed in a reported category above who is related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption (brother-in-law, grandparent, nephew, aunt, mother-in-law, daughter-in-law, cousin, and so forth).

Nonrelatives—Includes any household member, including foster children not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. The following categories may be presented in more detailed tabulations:

Roomer, Boarder, or Foster Child—Roomer, boarder, lodger, and foster children or foster adults of the householder.

Housemate or Roommate—A person who is not related to the householder and who shares living quarters primarily in order to share expenses.

Unmarried Partner—A person who is not related to the householder, who shares living quarters, and who has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Other Nonrelatives—A person who is not related by birth, marriage, or adoption to the householder and who is not described by the categories given above.

When relationship is not reported for an individual, it is imputed according to the responses for age, sex, and marital status for that person while maintaining consistency with responses for other individuals in the household. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Unrelated Individual

An unrelated individual is: (1) a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only, (2) a household member who is not related to the householder, or (3) a person living in group quarters who is not an inmate of an institution.

Family Type

A family consists of a householder and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. All persons in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A household can contain only one family for purposes of census tabulations. Not all households contain families since a household may comprise a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone.

Families are classified by type as either a "married-couple family" or "other family" according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. The data on family type are based on answers to questions on sex and relationship which were asked on a 100-percent basis.

Married-Couple Family—A family in which the householder and his or her spouse are enumerated as members of the same household.

Other Family:

Male Householder, No Wife Present—A family with a male householder and no spouse of householder present.

Female Householder, No Husband Present—A family with a female householder and no spouse of householder present.

Persons Per Family—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in families by the total number of families (or family householders). In cases where the measure, "persons in family" or "persons per family" are cross-tabulated by race or Hispanic origin, the race or Hispanic origin refers to the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

Subfamily

A subfamily is a married couple (husband and wife enumerated as members of the same household) with or without never-married children under 18 years old, or one parent with one or more never-married children under 18 years old, living in a household and related to, but not including, either the householder or the householder's spouse. The number of subfamilies is not included in the count of families, since subfamily members are counted as part of the householder's family.

Subfamilies are defined during processing of sample data. In selected tabulations, subfamilies are further classified by type: married-couple subfamilies, with or without own children; mother-child subfamilies; and father-child subfamilies.

Lone parents include people maintaining either one-parent families or one-parent subfamilies. Married couples include husbands and wives in both married-couple families and married-couple subfamilies.

Unmarried-Partner Household

An unmarried-partner household is a household other than a "married-couple household" that includes a householder and an "unmarried partner." An "unmarried partner" can be of the same sex or of the opposite sex of the householder. An "unmarried partner" in an "unmarried-partner household" is an adult who is unrelated to the householder, but shares living quarters and has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Unmarried-Couple Household

An unmarried-couple household is composed of two unrelated adults of the opposite sex (one of whom is the householder) who share a housing unit with or without the presence of children under 15 years old.

Foster Children

Foster children are nonrelatives of the householder and are included in the category, "Roomer, boarder, or foster child" on the questionnaire. Foster children are identified as persons under 18 years old and living in households that have no nonrelatives 18 years old and over (who might be parents of the nonrelatives under 18 years old).

Stepfamily

A stepfamily is a "married-couple family" with at least one stepchild of the householder present, where the householder is the husband.

Comparability—The 1990 definition of a household is the same as that used in 1980. The 1980 relationship category "Son/daughter" has been replaced by two categories, "Natural-born or adopted son/daughter" and "Stepson/stepdaughter." "Grandchild" has been added as a separate category. The 1980 nonrelative categories: "Roomer, boarder" and "Partner, roommate" have been replaced by the categories "Roomer, boarder, or foster child," "Housemate, roommate," and "Unmarried partner." The 1980 nonrelative category "Paid employee" has been dropped.

INCOME IN 1989

The data on income in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire items 32 and 33. Information on money income received in the calendar year 1989 was requested from persons 15 years old and over. "Total income" is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage or salary income; net nonfarm self-employment income; net farm self-employment income; interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income; Social Security or railroad retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; retirement or disability income; and all other income. "Earnings" is defined as the algebraic sum of

wage or salary income and net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment. "Earnings" represent the amount of income received regularly before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

Receipts from the following sources are not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employer contributions for persons, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

Income Type in 1989

The eight types of income reported in the census are defined as follows:

1. *Wage or Salary Income*—Includes total money earnings received for work performed as an employee during the calendar year 1989. It includes wages, salary, Armed Forces pay, commissions, tips, piece-rate payments, and cash bonuses earned before deductions were made for taxes, bonds, pensions, union dues, etc.
2. *Nonfarm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus expenses) from one's own business, professional enterprise, or partnership. Gross receipts include the value of all goods sold and services rendered. Expenses includes costs of goods purchased, rent, heat, light, power, depreciation charges, wages and salaries paid, business taxes (not personal income taxes), etc.
3. *Farm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from the operation of a farm by a person on his or her own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper. Gross receipts include the value of all products sold, government farm programs, money received from the rental of farm equipment to others, and incidental receipts from the sale of wood, sand, gravel, etc. Operating expenses include cost of feed, fertilizer, seed, and other farming supplies, cash wages paid to farmhands, depreciation charges, cash rent, interest on farm mortgages, farm building repairs, farm taxes (not State and Federal personal income taxes), etc. The value of fuel, food, or other farm products used for family living is not included as part of net income.
4. *Interest, Dividend, or Net Rental Income*—Includes interest on savings or bonds, dividends from stockholdings or membership in associations, net income from rental of property to others and receipts from boarders or lodgers, net royalties, and periodic payments from an estate or trust fund.

5. *Social Security Income*—Includes Social Security pensions and survivors benefits and permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration prior to deductions for medical insurance, and railroad retirement insurance checks from the U.S. Government. Medicare reimbursements are not included.

6. *Public Assistance Income*—Includes: (1) supplementary security income payments made by Federal or State welfare agencies to low income persons who are aged (65 years old or over), blind, or disabled; (2) aid to families with dependent children, and (3) general assistance. Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded from this item.

7. *Retirement or Disability Income*—Includes: (1) retirement pensions and survivor benefits from a former employer, labor union, or Federal, State, county, or other governmental agency; (2) disability income from sources such as worker's compensation; companies or unions; Federal, State, or local government; and the U.S. military; (3) periodic receipts from annuities and insurance; and (4) regular income from IRA and KEOGH plans.

8. *All Other Income*—Includes unemployment compensation, Veterans Administration (VA) payments, alimony and child support, contributions received periodically from persons not living in the household, military family allotments, net gambling winnings, and other kinds of periodic income other than earnings.

Income of Households—Includes the income of the householder and all other persons 15 years old and over in the household, whether related to the householder or not. Because many households consist of only one person, average household income is usually less than average family income.

Income of Families and Persons—In compiling statistics on family income, the incomes of all members 15 years old and over in each family are summed and treated as a single amount. However, for persons 15 years old and over, the total amounts of their own incomes are used. Although the income statistics covered the calendar year 1989, the characteristics of persons and the composition of families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1990). Thus, the income of the family does not include amounts received by persons who were members of the family during all or part of the calendar year 1989 if these persons no longer resided with the family at the time of enumeration. Yet, family income amounts reported by related persons who did not reside with the family during 1989 but who were members of the family at the time of enumeration are included. However, the composition of most families was the same during 1989 as in April 1990.

Median Income—The median divides the income distribution into two equal parts, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median.

For households and families, the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of units including those with no income. The median for persons is based on persons with income. The median income values for all households, families, and persons are computed on the basis of more detailed income intervals than shown in most tabulations. Median household or family income figures of \$50,000 or less are calculated using linear interpolation. For persons, corresponding median values of \$40,000 or less are also computed using linear interpolation. All other median income amounts are derived through Pareto interpolation. (For more information on medians and interpolation, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Mean Income—This is the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a particular statistical universe by the number of units in that universe. Thus, mean household income is obtained by dividing total household income by the total number of households. For the various types of income the means are based on households having those types of income. "Per capita income" is the mean income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total income of a particular group by the total population in that group.

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean income values for small subgroups of the population. Because the mean is influenced strongly by extreme values in the distribution, it is especially susceptible to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors. The median, which is not affected by extreme values, is, therefore, a better measure than the mean when the population base is small. The mean, nevertheless, is shown in some data products for most small subgroups because, when weighted according to the number of cases, the means can be added to obtained summary measures for areas and groups other than those shown in census tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Since questionnaire entries for income frequently are based on memory and not on records, many persons tended to forget minor or irregular sources of income and, therefore, underreport their income. Underreporting tends to be more pronounced for income sources that are not derived from earnings, such as Social Security, public assistance, or from interest, dividends, and net rental income.

There are errors of reporting due to the misunderstanding of the income questions such as reporting gross rather than net dollar amounts for the two questions on net self-employment income, which resulted in an overstatement of these items. Another common error is the reporting of identical dollar amounts in two of the eight type of income items where a respondent with only one source of income assumed that the second amount should be entered to represent total income. Such instances of

overreporting had an impact on the level of mean nonfarm or farm self-employment income and mean total income published for the various geographical subdivisions of the State.

Extensive computer editing procedures were instituted in the data processing operation to reduce some of these reporting errors and to improve the accuracy of the income data. These procedures corrected various reporting deficiencies and improved the consistency of reported income items associated with work experience and information on occupation and class of worker. For example, if persons reported they were self-employed on their own farm, not incorporated, but had reported wage and salary earnings only, the latter amount was shifted to net farm self-employment income. Also, if any respondent reported total income only, the amount was generally assigned to one of the type of income items according to responses to the work experience and class-of-worker questions. Another type of problem involved nonreporting of income data. Where income information was not reported, procedures were devised to impute appropriate values with either no income or positive or negative dollar amounts for the missing entries. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

In income tabulations for households and families, the lowest income group (e.g., less than \$5,000) includes units that were classified as having no 1989 income. Many of these were living on income "in kind," savings, or gifts, were newly created families, or families in which the sole breadwinner had recently died or left the household. However, many of the households and families who reported no income probably had some money income which was not recorded in the census.

The income data presented in the tabulations covers money income only. The fact that many farm families receive an important part of their income in the form of "free" housing and goods produced and consumed on the farm rather than in money should be taken into consideration in comparing the income of farm and nonfarm residents. Nonmoney income such as business expense accounts, use of business transportation and facilities, or partial compensation by business for medical and educational expenses was also received by some nonfarm residents. Many low income families also receive income "in kind" from public welfare programs. In comparing income data for 1989 with earlier years, it should be noted that an increase or decrease in money income does not necessarily represent a comparable change in real income, unless adjustments for changes in prices are made.

Comparability—The income data collected in the 1980 and 1970 censuses are similar to the 1990 census data, but there are variations in the detail of the questions. In 1980, income information for 1979 was collected from persons in approximately 19 percent of all housing units and group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income

- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income
- Social Security income
- Public assistance income
- Income from all other sources

Between the 1980 and 1990 censuses, there were minor differences in the processing of the data. In both censuses, all persons with missing values in one or more of the detailed type of income items *and* total income were designated as allocated. Each missing entry was imputed either as a "no" or as a dollar amount. If total income was reported *and* one or more of the type of income fields was not answered, then the entry in total income generally was assigned to one of the income types according to the socioeconomic characteristics of the income recipient. This person was designated as unallocated.

In 1980 and 1990, all nonrespondents with income not reported (whether heads of households or other persons) were assigned the reported income of persons with similar characteristics. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, "Accuracy of the Data.")

There was a difference in the method of computer derivation of aggregate income from individual amounts between the two census processing operations. In the 1980 census, income amounts less than \$100,000 were coded in tens of dollars, and amounts of \$100,000 or more were coded in thousands of dollars; \$5 was added to each amount coded in tens of dollars and \$500 to each amount coded in thousands of dollars. Entries of \$999,000 or more were treated as \$999,500 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999. In the 1990 census, income amounts less than \$999,999 were keyed in dollars. Amounts of \$999,999 or more were treated as \$999,999 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999 in all of the computer derivations of aggregate income.

In 1970, information on income in 1969 was obtained from all members in every fifth housing unit and small group quarters (less than 15 persons) and every fifth person in all other group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income
- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Social Security or Railroad Retirement
- Public assistance or welfare payments
- Income from all other sources

If a person reported a dollar amount in wage or salary, net nonfarm self-employment income, or net farm self-employment income, the person was considered as unallocated only if no further dollar amounts were imputed for any additional missing entries.

In 1960, data on income were obtained from all members in every fourth housing unit and from every fourth person 14 years old and over living in group quarters. Each person was required to report wage or salary income, net self-employment income, and income other than earnings received in 1959. An assumption was made in the editing process that no other type of income was received by a person who reported the receipt of either wage and salary income or self-employment but who had failed to report the receipt of other money income.

For several reasons, the income data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with those that may be obtained from statistical summaries of income tax returns. Income, as defined for Federal tax purposes, differs somewhat from the Census Bureau concept. Moreover, the coverage of income tax statistics is different because of the exemptions of persons having small amounts of income and the inclusion of net capital gains in tax returns. Furthermore, members of some families file separate returns and others file joint returns; consequently, the income reporting unit is not consistently either a family or a person.

The earnings data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with earnings records of the Social Security Administration. The earnings record data for 1989 excluded the earnings of most civilian government employees, some employees of nonprofit organizations, workers covered by the Railroad Retirement Act, and persons not covered by the program because of insufficient earnings. Furthermore, earnings received from any one employer in excess of \$48,000 in 1989 are not covered by earnings records. Finally, because census data are obtained from household questionnaires, they may differ from Social Security Administration earnings record data, which are based upon employers' reports and the Federal income tax returns of self-employed persons.

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) of the Department of Commerce publishes annual data on aggregate and per-capita personal income received by the population for States, metropolitan areas, and selected counties. Aggregate income estimates based on the income statistics shown in census products usually would be less than those shown in the BEA income series for several reasons. The Census Bureau data are obtained directly from households, whereas the BEA income series is estimated largely on the basis of data from administrative records of business and governmental sources. Moreover, the definitions of income are different. The BEA income series includes some items not included in the income data shown in census publications, such as income "in kind," income received by nonprofit institutions, the value of services of

banks and other financial intermediaries rendered to persons without the assessment of specific charges, Medicare payments, and the income of persons who died or emigrated prior to April 1, 1990. On the other hand, the census income data include contributions for support received from persons not residing in the same household and employer contributions for social insurance.

INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION, AND CLASS OF WORKER

The data on industry, occupation, and class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire items 28, 29, and 30 respectively. These questions were asked of a sample of persons. Information on industry relates to the kind of business conducted by a person's employing organization; occupation describes the kind of work the person does on the job.

For employed persons, the data refer to the person's job during the reference week. For those who worked at two or more jobs, the data refer to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours. For unemployed persons, the data refer to their last job. The industry and occupation statistics are derived from the detailed classification systems developed for the 1990 census as described below. The *Classified Index of Industries and Occupations* provided additional information on the industry and occupation classification systems.

Respondents provided the data for the tabulations by writing on the questionnaires descriptions of their industry and occupation. These descriptions were keyed and passed through automated coding software which assigned a portion of the written entries to categories in the classification system. The automated system assigned codes to 59 percent of the industry entries and 38 percent of the occupation entries.

Those cases not coded by the computer were referred to clerical staff in the Census Bureau's Kansas City processing office for coding. The clerical staff converted the written questionnaire descriptions to codes by comparing these descriptions to entries in the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For the industry code, these coders also referred to an Employer Name List (formerly called Company Name List). This list, prepared from the Standard Statistical Establishment List developed by the Census Bureau for the economic censuses and surveys, contained the names of business establishments and their Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes converted to population census equivalents. This list facilitated coding and maintained industrial classification comparability.

Industry

The industry classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 236 categories for employed persons, classified into 13 major industry groups. Since

1940, the industrial classification has been based on the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (SIC). The 1990 census classification was developed from the 1987 SIC published by the Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President.

The SIC was designed primarily to classify establishments by the type of industrial activity in which they were engaged. However, census data, which were collected from households, differ in detail and nature from those obtained from establishment surveys. Therefore, the census classification systems, while defined in SIC terms, cannot reflect the full detail in all categories. There are several levels of industrial classification found in census products. For example, the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* report includes 41 unique industrial categories, while the 1990 Summary Tape File 4 (STF 4) presents 72 categories.

Occupation

The occupational classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 501 specific occupational categories for employed persons arranged into 6 summary and 13 major occupational groups. This classification was developed to be consistent with the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) Manual: 1980, published by the Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce. Tabulations with occupation as the primary characteristic present several levels of occupational detail. The most detailed tabulations are shown in a special 1990 subject report and tape files on occupation. These products contain all 501 occupational categories plus industry or class of worker subgroupings of occupational categories.

Some occupation groups are related closely to certain industries. Operators of transportation equipment, farm operators and workers, and private household workers account for major portions of their respective industries of transportation, agriculture, and private households. However, the industry categories include persons in other occupations. For example, persons employed in agriculture include truck drivers and bookkeepers; persons employed in the transportation industry include mechanics, freight handlers, and payroll clerks; and persons employed in the private household industry include occupations such as chauffeur, gardener, and secretary.

Class of Worker

The data on class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire item 30. The information on class of worker refers to the same job as a respondent's industry and occupation and categorizes persons according to the type of ownership of the employing organization. The class of worker categories are defined as follows:

Private Wage and Salary Workers—Includes persons who worked for wages, salary, commission, tips, pay-in-kind, or piece rates for a private for profit employer or a

private not-for-profit, tax-exempt or charitable organization. Self-employed persons whose business was incorporated are included with private wage and salary workers because they are paid employees of their own companies. Some tabulations present data separately for these subcategories: "For profit," "Not for profit," and "Own business incorporated."

Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, or other formal international organizations were classified as "Private-not-for-profit."

Government Workers—Includes persons who were employees of any local, State, or Federal governmental unit, regardless of the activity of the particular agency. For some tabulations, the data were presented separately for the three levels of government.

Self-Employed Workers—Includes persons who worked for profit or fees in their own unincorporated business, profession, or trade, or who operated a farm.

Unpaid Family Workers—Includes persons who worked 15 hours or more without pay in a business or on a farm operated by a relative.

Salaried/Self-Employed—In tabulations that categorize persons as either salaried or self-employed, the salaried category includes private and government wage and salary workers; self-employed includes self-employed persons and unpaid family workers.

The industry category, "Public administration," is limited to regular government functions such as legislative, judicial, administrative, and regulatory activities of governments. Other government organizations such as schools, hospitals, liquor stores, and bus lines are classified by industry according to the activity in which they are engaged. On the other hand, the class of worker government categories include all government workers.

Occasionally respondents supplied industry, occupation, or class of worker descriptions which were not sufficiently specific for precise classification or did not report on these items at all. Some of these cases were corrected through the field editing process and during the coding and tabulation operations. In the coding operation, certain types of incomplete entries were corrected using the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For example, it was possible in certain situations to assign an industry code based on the occupation reported.

Following the coding operations, there was a computer edit and an allocation process. The edit first determined whether a respondent was in the universe which required an industry and occupation code. The codes for the three items (industry, occupation, and class of worker) were checked to ensure they were valid and were edited for their relation to each other. Invalid and inconsistent codes were either blanked or changed to a consistent code.

If one or more of the three codes were blank after the edit, a code was assigned from a "similar" person based on other items such as age, sex, education, farm or nonfarm residence, and weeks worked. If all the labor force and income data also were blank, all these economic items were assigned from one other person who provided all the necessary data.

Comparability—Comparability of industry and occupation data was affected by a number of factors, primarily the systems used to classify the questionnaire responses. For both the industry and occupation classification systems, the basic structures were generally the same from 1940 to 1970, but changes in the individual categories limited comparability of the data from one census to another. These changes were needed to recognize the "birth" of new industries and occupations, the "death" of others, and the growth and decline in existing industries and occupations, as well as, the desire of analysts and other users for more detail in the presentation of the data. Probably the greatest cause of incomparability is the movement of a segment of a category to a different category in the next census. Changes in the nature of jobs and respondent terminology, and refinement of category composition made these movements necessary.

In the 1990 census, the industry classification had minor revisions to reflect recent changes to the SIC. The 1990 occupational classification system is essentially the same as that for the 1980 census. However, the conversion of the census classification to the SOC in 1980 meant that the 1990 classification system was less comparable to the classifications used prior to the 1980 census.

Other factors that affected data comparability included the universe to which the data referred (in 1970, the age cutoff for labor force was changed from 14 years to 16 years); how the industry and occupation questions were worded on the questionnaire (for example, important changes were made in 1970); improvements in the coding procedures (the Employer Name List technique was introduced in 1960); and how the "not reported" cases are handled. Prior to 1970, they were placed in the residual categories, "Industry not reported" and "Occupation not reported." In 1970, an allocation process was introduced that assigned these cases to major groups. In 1990, as in 1980, the "Not reported" cases were assigned to individual categories. Therefore, the 1980 and 1990 data for individual categories included some numbers of persons who were tabulated in a "Not reported" category in previous censuses.

The following publications contain information on the various factors affecting comparability and are particularly useful for understanding differences in the occupation and industry information from earlier censuses: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Changes Between the 1950 and 1960 Occupation and Industry Classifications With Detailed Adjustments of 1950 Data to the 1960 Classifications*, Technical Paper No. 18, 1968; U.S. Bureau of the Census, *1970 Occupation and Industry Classification Systems in Terms of their 1960 Occupation and Industry Elements*, Technical

Paper No. 26, 1972; and U.S. Bureau of the Census, *The Relationship Between the 1970 and 1980 Industry and Occupation Classification Systems*, Technical Paper No. 59, 1988. For citations for earlier census years, see the 1980 Census of Population report, PC80-1-D, *Detailed Population Characteristics*.

The 1990 census introduced an additional class of worker category for "private not-for-profit" employers. This category is a subset of the 1980 category "employee of private employer" so there is no comparable data before 1990. Also in 1990, employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, etc., are classified as "private not-for-profit," rather than Federal Government as in 1970 and 1980. While in theory, there was a change in comparability, in practice, the small number of U.S. residents working for foreign governments made this change negligible.

Comparability between the statistics on industry and occupation from the 1990 census and statistics from other sources is affected by many of the factors described in the section on "Employment Status." These factors are primarily geographic differences between residence and place of work, different dates of reference, and differences in counts because of dual job holding. Industry data from population censuses cover all industries and all kinds of workers, whereas, data from establishments often excluded private household workers, government workers, and the self-employed. Also, the replies from household respondents may have differed in detail and nature from those obtained from establishments.

Occupation data from the census and data from government licensing agencies, professional associations, trade unions, etc., may not be as comparable as expected. Organizational listings often include persons not in the labor force or persons devoting all or most of their time to another occupation; or the same person may be included in two or more different listings. In addition, relatively few organizations, except for those requiring licensing, attained complete coverage of membership in a particular occupational field.

JOURNEY TO WORK

Place of Work

The data on place of work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 22, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Data were tabulated for workers 16 years and over; that is, members of the Armed Forces and civilians who were at work during the reference week. Data on place of work refer to the geographic location at which workers carried out their occupational activities during the reference week. The exact address (number and street) of the place of work was asked, as well as the place (city, town, or post office); whether or not the place of work was inside or

outside the limits of that city or town; and the county, State, and ZIP Code. If the person's employer operated in more than one location, the exact address of the location or branch where the respondent worked was requested. When the number and street name were unknown, a description of the location, such as the building name or nearest street or intersection, was to be entered.

Persons who worked at more than one location during the reference week were asked to report the one at which they worked the greatest number of hours. Persons who regularly worked in several locations each day during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work did not begin at a central place each day, the person was asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

In some tabulations, place-of-work locations may be defined as "in area of residence" and "outside area of residence." The area of residence may vary from table to table or even within a table, and refers to the particular area or areas shown. For example, in a table that provides data for counties, "in area of residence" refers to persons who worked in the same county in which they lived, while "outside area of residence" refers to persons whose workplace was located in a county different from the one in which they lived. Similarly, in a table that provides data for several types of areas, such as the State and its individual metropolitan areas (MA's), counties, and places, the place-of-work data will be variable and is determined by the geographic level (State, MA, county, or place) shown in each section of the tabulation.

In tabulations that present data for States, workplaces for the residents of the State may include, in addition to the State itself, each contiguous State. The category, "in noncontiguous State or abroad," includes persons who worked in a State that did not border their State of residence as well as persons who worked outside the United States.

In tabulations that present data for an MSA/PMSA, place-of-work locations are specified to show the main destinations of workers living in the MSA/PMSA. (For more information on metropolitan areas (MA's), see Appendix A, Area Classifications.) All place-of-work locations are identified with respect to the boundaries of the MSA/PMSA as "inside MSA/PMSA" or "outside MSA/PMSA." Locations within the MSA/PMSA are further divided into each central city, and each county or county balance. Selected large incorporated places also may be specified as places of work.

Within New England MSA/PMSA's, the places of work presented generally are cities and towns. Locations outside the MSA/PMSA are specified if they are important commuting destinations for residents of the MSA/PMSA, and may include adjoining MSA/PMSA's and their central cities, their component counties, large incorporated places, or counties, cities, or other geographic areas outside any MA. In tabulations for MSA/PMSA's in New England;

Honolulu, Hawaii; and certain other MA's, some place-of-work locations are identified as "areas" (e.g., Area 1, Area 5, Area 12, etc.). Such areas consist of groups of towns, cities, census designated places (Honolulu MSA only), or counties that have been identified as unique place-of-work destinations. When an adjoining MSA/PMSA or MSA/PMSA remainder is specified as a place-of-work location, its components are not defined. However, the components are presented in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* and the 1990 CH-1, *General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* reports. In tabulations that present data for census tracts outside MA's, place-of-work locations are defined as "in county of residence" and "outside county of residence."

In areas where the workplace address was coded to the block level, persons were tabulated as working inside or outside a specific place based on the location of that address, regardless of the response to question 22c concerning city/town limits. In areas where it was impossible to code the workplace address to the block level, persons were tabulated as working in a place if a place name was reported in question 22b and the response to question 22c was either "Yes" or the item was left blank. In selected areas, census designated places (CDP's) may appear in the tabulations as places of work. The accuracy of place-of-work data for CDP's may be affected by the extent to which their census names were familiar to respondents, and by coding problems caused by similarities between the CDP name and the names of other geographic jurisdictions in the same vicinity.

Place-of-work data are given for selected minor civil divisions (generally, cities, towns, and townships) in the nine Northeastern States, based on the responses to the place-of-work question. Many towns and townships are regarded locally as equivalent to a place and therefore, were reported as the place of work. When a respondent reported a locality or incorporated place that formed a part of a township or town, the coding and tabulating procedure was designed to include the response in the total for the township or town. The accuracy of the place-of-work data for minor civil divisions is greatest for the New England States. However, the data for some New England towns, for towns in New York, and for townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania may be affected by coding problems that resulted from the unfamiliarity of the respondent with the minor civil division in which the workplace was located or when a township and a city or borough of the same or similar name are located close together.

Place-of-work data may show a few workers who made unlikely daily work trips (e.g., workers who lived in New York and worked in California). This result is attributable to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work, such as persons away from home on business.

Comparability—The wording of the question on place of work was substantially the same in the 1990 census as it was in 1980. However, data on place of work from the

1990 census are based on the full census sample, while data from the 1980 census were based on only about one-half of the full sample.

For the 1980 census, nonresponse or incomplete responses to the place-of-work question were not allocated, resulting in the use of "not reported" categories in the 1980 publications. However, for the 1990 census, when place of work was not reported or the response was incomplete, a work location was allocated to the person based on their means of transportation to work, travel time to work, industry, and location of residence and workplace of others. The 1990 publications, therefore, do not contain a "not reported" category for the place-of-work data.

Comparisons between 1980 and 1990 census data on the gross number of workers in particular commuting flows, or the total number of persons working in an area, should be made with extreme caution. Any apparent increase in the magnitude of the gross numbers may be due solely to the fact that for 1990 the "not reported" cases have been distributed among specific place-of-work destinations, instead of tallied in a separate category as in 1980.

Limitation of the Data—The data on place of work relate to a reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents because the enumeration was not completed in 1 week. However, for the majority of persons, the reference week for the 1990 census is the last week in March 1990. The lack of a uniform reference week means that the place-of-work data reported in the census will not exactly match the distribution of workplace locations observed or measured during an actual workweek.

The place-of-work data are estimates of persons 16 years old and over who were both employed and at work during the reference week (including persons in the Armed Forces). Persons who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons are not included in the place-of-work data. Therefore, the data on place of work understate the total number of jobs or total employment in a geographic area during the reference week. It also should be noted that persons who had irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs during the reference week may have erroneously reported themselves as not working.

The address where the individual worked most often during the reference week was recorded on the census questionnaire. If a worker held two jobs, only data about the primary job (the one worked the greatest number of hours during the preceding week) was requested. Persons who regularly worked in several locations during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work was not begun at a central place each day, the person was

asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

Means of Transportation to Work

The data on means of transportation to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23a, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.") Means of transportation to work refers to the principal mode of travel or type of conveyance that the person usually used to get from home to work during the reference week.

Persons who used different means of transportation on different days of the week were asked to specify the one they used most often, that is, the greatest number of days. Persons who used more than one means of transportation to get to work each day were asked to report the one used for the longest distance during the work trip. The category, "Car, truck, or van," includes workers using a car (including company cars but excluding taxicabs), a truck of one-ton capacity or less, or a van. The category, "Public transportation," includes workers who used a bus or trolley bus, streetcar or trolley car, subway or elevated, railroad, ferryboat, or taxicab even if each mode is not shown separately in the tabulation. The category, "Other means," includes workers who used a mode of travel which is not identified separately within the data distribution. The category, "Other means," may vary from table to table, depending on the amount of detail shown in a particular distribution.

The means of transportation data for some areas may show workers using modes of public transportation that are not available in those areas (e.g., subway or elevated riders in an MA where there actually is no subway or elevated service). This result is largely due to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work (such as persons away from home on business in an area where subway service was available) and persons who used more than one means of transportation each day but whose principal means was unavailable where they lived (for example, residents of nonmetropolitan areas who drove to the fringe of an MA and took the commuter railroad most of the distance to work).

Private Vehicle Occupancy

The data on private vehicle occupancy were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that their means of transportation to work was "Car, truck, or van." (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Private vehicle occupancy refers to the number of persons who usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week. The category, "Drove alone," includes persons who usually drove alone to work as well as persons who were driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination. The category, "Carpooled," includes workers who reported that two or more persons usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week.

Persons Per Car, Truck, or Van—This is obtained by dividing the number of persons who reported using a car, truck, or van to get to work by the number of such vehicles that they used. The number of vehicles used is derived by counting each person who drove alone as one vehicle, each person who reported being in a two-person carpool as one-half vehicle, each person who reported being in a three-person carpool as one-third vehicle, and so on, and then summing all the vehicles.

Time Leaving Home to Go to Work

The data on time leaving home to go to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24a. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. The departure time refers to the time of day that the person usually left home to go to work during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Travel Time to Work

The data on travel time to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. Travel time to work refers to the total number of minutes that it usually took the person to get from home to work during the reference week. The elapsed time includes time spent waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, and time spent in other activities related to getting to work. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH

Language Spoken at Home

Data on language spoken at home were derived from the answers to questionnaire items 15a and 15b, which were asked of a sample of persons born before April 1, 1985. Instructions mailed with the 1990 census questionnaire stated that a respondent should mark "Yes" in

question 15a if the person sometimes or always spoke a language other than English at home and should not mark "Yes" if a language was spoken only at school or if speaking was limited to a few expressions or slang. For question 15b, respondents were instructed to print the name of the non-English language spoken at home. If the person spoke more than one language other than English, the person was to report the language spoken more often or the language learned first.

The cover of the census questionnaire included information in Spanish which provided a telephone number for respondents to call to request a census questionnaire and instructions in Spanish. Instruction guides were also available in 32 other languages to assist enumerators who encountered households or respondents who spoke no English.

Questions 15a and 15b referred to languages spoken at home in an effort to measure the current use of languages other than English. Persons who knew languages other than English but did not use them at home or who only used them elsewhere were excluded. Persons who reported speaking a language other than English at home may also speak English; however, the questions did not permit determination of the main or dominant language of persons who spoke both English and another language. (For more information, see discussion below on "Ability to Speak English.")

For persons who indicated that they spoke a language other than English at home in question 15a, but failed to specify the name of the language in question 15b, the language was assigned based on the language of other speakers in the household; on the language of a person of the same Spanish origin or detailed race group living in the same or a nearby area; or on a person of the same ancestry or place of birth. In all cases where a person was assigned a non-English language, it was assumed that the language was spoken at home. Persons for whom the name of a language other than English was entered in question 15b, and for whom question 15a was blank were assumed to speak that language at home.

The write-in responses listed in question 15b (specific language spoken) were transcribed onto computer files and coded into more than 380 detailed language categories using an automated coding system. The automated procedure compared write-in responses reported by respondents with entries in a computer dictionary, which initially contained approximately 2,000 language names. The dictionary was updated with a large number of new names, variations in spelling, and a small number of residual categories. Each write-in response was given a numeric code that was associated with one of the detailed categories in the dictionary. If the respondent listed more than one non-English language, only the first was coded.

The write-in responses represented the names people used for languages they speak. They may not match the names or categories used by linguists. The sets of categories used are sometimes geographic and sometimes linguistic. Figure 1 provides an illustration of the content of

the classification schemes used to present language data. For more information, write to the Chief, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Household Language—In households where one or more persons (age 5 years old or over) speak a language other than English, the household language assigned to all household members is the non-English language spoken by the first person with a non-English language in the following order: householder, spouse, parent, sibling, child, grandchild, other relative, stepchild, unmarried partner, housemate or roommate, roomer, boarder, or foster child, or other nonrelative. Thus, persons who speak only English may have a non-English household language assigned to them in tabulations of persons by household language.

Figure 1. **Four- and Twenty-Five-Group Classifications of 1990 Census Languages Spoken at Home with Illustrative Examples**

Four-Group Classification	Twenty-Five-Group Classification	Examples
Spanish	Spanish	Spanish, Ladino
Other Indo-European	French	French, Cajun, French Creole
	Italian	
	Portuguese	
	German	
	Yiddish	
	Other West Germanic	Afrikaans, Dutch, Pennsylvania Dutch
	Scandinavian	Danish, Norwegian, Swedish
	Polish	
	Russian	
	South Slavic	Serbocroatian, Bulgarian, Macedonian, Slovene
Languages of Asia and the Pacific	Other Slavic	Czech, Slovak, Ukrainian
	Greek	
	Indic	Hindi, Bengali, Gujarathi, Punjabi, Romany, Sinhalese
	Other Indo-European, not elsewhere classified	Armenian, Gaelic, Lithuanian, Persian
	Chinese	
	Japanese	
	Mon-Khmer	Cambodian
	Tagalog	
	Korean	
	Vietnamese	
All other languages	Other languages (part)	Chamorro, Dravidian Languages, Hawaiian, Ilocano, Thai, Turkish
	Arabic	
	Hungarian	
	Native North American languages	
	Other languages (part)	Amharic, Syriac, Finnish, Hebrew, Languages of Central and South America, Other Languages of Africa

Ability to Speak English

Persons 5 years old and over who reported that they spoke a language other than English in question 15a were also asked in question 15c to indicate their ability to speak English based on one of the following categories: "Very well," "Well," "Not well," or "Not at all."

The data on ability to speak English represent the person's own perception about his or her own ability or, because census questionnaires are usually completed by one household member, the responses may represent the perception of another household member. The instruction guides and questionnaires that were mailed to households did not include any information on how to interpret the response categories in question 15c.

Persons who reported that they spoke a language other than English at home but whose ability to speak English was not reported, were assigned the English-language ability of a randomly selected person of the same age, Spanish origin, nativity and year of entry, and language group.

Linguistic Isolation—A household in which no person age 14 years or over speaks only English and no person age 14 years or over who speaks a language other than English speaks English "Very well" is classified as "linguistically isolated." All the members of a linguistically isolated household are tabulated as linguistically isolated, including members under age 14 years who may speak only English.

Limitation of the Data—Persons who speak a language other than English at home may have first learned that language at school. However, these persons would be expected to indicate that they spoke English "Very well." Persons who speak a language other than English, but do not do so *at home*, should have been reported as not speaking a language other than English at home.

The extreme detail in which language names were coded may give a false impression of the linguistic precision of these data. The names used by speakers of a language to identify it may reflect ethnic, geographic, or political affiliations and do not necessarily respect linguistic distinctions. The categories shown in the tabulations were chosen on a number of criteria, such as information about the number of speakers of each language that might be expected in a sample of the United States population.

Comparability—Information on language has been collected in every census since 1890. The comparability of data among censuses is limited by changes in question wording, by the subpopulations to whom the question was addressed, and by the detail that was published.

The same question on language was asked in the 1980 and 1990 censuses. This question on the current language spoken at home replaced the questions asked in prior

censuses on mother tongue; that is, the language other than English spoken in the person's home when he or she was a child; one's first language; or the language spoken before immigrating to the United States. The censuses of 1910-1940, 1960 and 1970 included questions on mother tongue. A change in coding procedure from 1980 to 1990 should have improved accuracy of coding and may affect the number of persons reported in some of the 380 plus categories. It should not greatly affect the 4-group or 25-group lists. In 1980, coding clerks supplied numeric codes for the written entries on each questionnaire using a 2,000 name reference list. In 1990 written entries were transcribed to a computer file and matched to a computer dictionary which began with the 2,000 name list, but expanded as unmatched names were referred to headquarters specialists for resolution.

The question on ability to speak English was asked for the first time in 1980. In tabulations from 1980, the categories "Very well" and "Well" were combined. Data from other surveys suggested a major difference between the category "Very well" and the remaining categories. In tabulations showing ability to speak English, persons who reported that they spoke English "Very well" are presented separately from persons who reported their ability to speak English as less than "Very well."

MARITAL STATUS

The data on marital status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 6, which was asked of all persons. The marital status classification refers to the status at the time of enumeration. Data on marital status are tabulated only for persons 15 years old and over.

All persons were asked whether they were "now married," "widowed," "divorced," "separated," or "never married." Couples who live together (unmarried persons, persons in common-law marriages) were allowed to report the marital status they considered the most appropriate.

Never Married—Includes all persons who have never been married, including persons whose only marriage(s) was annulled.

Ever Married—Includes persons married at the time of enumeration (including those separated), widowed, or divorced.

Now Married, Except Separated—Includes persons whose current marriage has not ended through widowhood, divorce, or separation (regardless of previous marital history). The category may also include couples who live together or persons in common-law marriages if they consider this category the most appropriate. In certain tabulations, currently married persons are further classified as "spouse present" or "spouse absent."

Separated—Includes persons legally separated or otherwise absent from their spouse because of marital discord. Included are persons who have been deserted or who have parted because they no longer want to live together but who have not obtained a divorce.

Widowed—Includes widows and widowers who have not remarried.

Divorced—Includes persons who are legally divorced and who have not remarried.

In selected sample tabulations, data for married and separated persons are reorganized and combined with information on the presence of the spouse in the same household.

Now Married—All persons whose current marriage has not ended by widowhood or divorce. This category includes persons defined above as "separated."

Spouse Present—Married persons whose wife or husband was enumerated as a member of the same household, including those whose spouse may have been temporarily absent for such reasons as travel or hospitalization.

Spouse Absent—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household. This category also includes all married persons living in group quarters.

Separated—Defined above.

Spouse Absent, Other—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household, excluding separated. Included is any person whose spouse was employed and living away from home or in an institution or absent in the Armed Forces.

Differences between the number of currently married males and the number of currently married females occur because of reporting differences and because some husbands and wives have their usual residence in different areas. In sample tabulations, these differences can also occur because different weights are applied to the individual's data. Any differences between the number of "now married, spouse present" males and females are due solely to sample weighting. By definition, the numbers would be the same.

When marital status was not reported, it was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and sex and age of the person. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Comparability—The 1990 marital status definitions are the same as those used in 1980 with the exception of the term "never married" which replaces the term "single" in tabulations. A general marital status question has been asked in every census since 1880.

MOBILITY LIMITATION STATUS

The data on mobility limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19a, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were

identified as having a mobility limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to go outside the home alone. Examples of outside activities on the questionnaire included shopping and visiting the doctor's office.

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—This was the first time that a question on mobility limitation was included in the census.

PLACE OF BIRTH

The data on place of birth were derived from answers to questionnaire item 8, which was asked on a sample basis. The place-of-birth question asked respondents to report the U.S. State, commonwealth or territory, or the foreign country where they were born. Persons born outside the United States were asked to report their place of birth according to current international boundaries. Since numerous changes in boundaries of foreign countries have occurred in the last century, some persons may have reported their place of birth in terms of boundaries that existed at the time of their birth or emigration, or in accordance with their own national preference.

Persons not reporting place of birth were assigned the birthplace of another family member or were allocated the response of another person with similar characteristics. Persons allocated as foreign born were not assigned a specific country of birth but were classified as "Born abroad, country not specified."

Nativity—Information on place of birth and citizenship were used to classify the population into two major categories: native and foreign born. When information on place of birth was not reported, nativity was assigned on the basis of answers to citizenship, if reported, and other characteristics.

Native—Includes persons born in the United States, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the United States. The small number of persons who were born in a foreign country but have at least one American parent also are included in this category.

The native population is classified in the following groups: persons born in the State in which they resided at the time of the census; persons born in a different State, by region; persons born in Puerto Rico or an outlying area of the U.S.; and persons born abroad with at least one American parent.

Foreign Born—Includes persons not classified as "Native." Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The foreign-born population is shown by selected area, country, or region of birth; the places of birth shown in data products were selected based on the number of respondents who reported that area or country of birth.

Comparability—Data on the State of birth of the native population have been collected in each census beginning with that of 1850. Similar data were shown in tabulations for the 1980 census and other recent censuses. Nonresponse was allocated in a similar manner in 1980; however, prior to 1980, nonresponse to the place of birth question was not allocated. Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The questionnaire instruction to report mother's State of residence instead of the person's actual State of birth (if born in a hospital in a different State) was dropped in 1990. Evaluation studies of 1970 and 1980 census data demonstrated that this instruction was generally either ignored or misunderstood. Since the hospital and the mother's residence is in the same State for most births, this change may have a slight effect on State of birth data for States with large metropolitan areas that straddle State lines.

POVERTY STATUS IN 1989

The data on poverty status were derived from answers to the same questions as the income data, questionnaire items 32 and 33. (For more information, see the discussion under "Income in 1989.") Poverty statistics presented in census publications were based on a definition originated by the Social Security Administration in 1964 and subsequently modified by Federal interagency committees in 1969 and 1980 and prescribed by the Office of Management and Budget in Directive 14 as the standard to be used by Federal agencies for statistical purposes.

At the core of this definition was the 1961 economy food plan, the least costly of four nutritionally adequate food plans designed by the Department of Agriculture. It was determined from the Agriculture Department's 1955 survey of food consumption that families of three or more persons spend approximately one-third of their income on food; hence, the poverty level for these families was set at three times the cost of the economy food plan. For smaller families and persons living alone, the cost of the economy food plan was multiplied by factors that were slightly higher to compensate for the relatively larger fixed expenses for these smaller households.

The income cutoffs used by the Census Bureau to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals included a set of 48 thresholds arranged in a two-dimensional matrix consisting of family size (from one person to nine or more persons) cross-classified by presence and number of family members under 18 years old (from no children present to eight or more children present). Unrelated individuals and two-person families were further differentiated by age of the householder (under 65 years old and 65 years old and over).

The total income of each family or unrelated individual in the sample was tested against the appropriate poverty threshold to determine the poverty status of that family or unrelated individual. If the total income was less than the corresponding cutoff, the family or unrelated individual was classified as "below the poverty level." The number of persons below the poverty level was the sum of the number of persons in families with incomes below the poverty level and the number of unrelated individuals with incomes below the poverty level.

The poverty thresholds are revised annually to allow for changes in the cost of living as reflected in the Consumer Price Index. The average poverty threshold for a family of four persons was \$12,674 in 1989. (For more information, see table A below.) Poverty thresholds were applied on a national basis and were not adjusted for regional, State or local variations in the cost of living. For a detailed discussion of the poverty definition, see U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 171, *Poverty in the United States: 1988 and 1989*.

Persons for Whom Poverty Status is Determined—

Poverty status was determined for all persons except institutionalized persons, persons in military group quarters and in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. These groups also were excluded from the denominator when calculating poverty rates.

Specified Poverty Levels—Since the poverty levels currently in use by the Federal Government do not meet all the needs of data users, some of the data are presented for alternate levels. These specified poverty levels are obtained by multiplying the income cutoffs at the poverty level by the appropriate factor. For example, the average income cutoff at 125 percent of poverty level was \$15,843 (\$12,674 x 1.25) in 1989 for a family of four persons.

Weighted Average Thresholds at the Poverty Level—

The average thresholds shown in the first column of table A are weighted by the presence and number of children. For example, the weighted average threshold for a given family size is obtained by multiplying the threshold for each presence and number of children category within the given family size by the number of families in that category. These products are then aggregated across the entire range of presence and number of children categories, and the aggregate is divided by the total number of families in the group to yield the weighted average threshold at the poverty level for that family size.

Since the basic thresholds used to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals are applied to all families and unrelated individuals, the weighted average poverty thresholds are derived using all families and unrelated individuals rather than just those classified as being below the poverty level. To obtain the weighted poverty thresholds for families and unrelated individuals below alternate poverty levels, the weighted thresholds

shown in table A may be multiplied directly by the appropriate factor. The weighted average thresholds presented in the table are based on the March 1990 Current Population Survey. However, these thresholds would not differ significantly from those based on the 1990 census.

Income Deficit—Represents the difference between the total income of families and unrelated individuals below the poverty level and their respective poverty thresholds. In computing the income deficit, families reporting a net income loss are assigned zero dollars and for such cases the deficit is equal to the poverty threshold.

This measure provided an estimate of the amount which would be required to raise the incomes of all poor families and unrelated individuals to their respective poverty thresholds. The income deficit is thus a measure of the degree of impoverishment of a family or unrelated individual. However, caution must be used in comparing the average deficits of families with different characteristics. Apparent differences in average income deficits may, to some extent, be a function of differences in family size.

Mean Income Deficit—Represents the amount obtained by dividing the total income deficit of a group below the poverty level by the number of families (or unrelated individuals) in that group.

Comparability—The poverty definition used in the 1990 and 1980 censuses differed slightly from the one used in the 1970 census. Three technical modifications were made to the definition used in the 1970 census as described below:

1. The separate thresholds for families with a female householder with no husband present and all other families were eliminated. For the 1980 and 1990 censuses, the weighted average of the poverty thresholds for these two types of families was applied to all types of families, regardless of the sex of the householder.

2. Farm families and farm unrelated individuals no longer had a set of poverty thresholds that were lower than the thresholds applied to nonfarm families and unrelated individuals. The farm thresholds were 85 percent of the corresponding levels for nonfarm families in the 1970 census. The same thresholds were applied to all families and unrelated individuals regardless of residence in 1980 and 1990.

3. The thresholds by size of family were extended from seven or more persons in 1970 to nine or more persons in 1980 and 1990.

These changes resulted in a minimal increase in the number of poor at the national level. For a complete discussion of these modifications and their impact, see the Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 133.

The population covered in the poverty statistics derived from the 1980 and 1990 censuses was essentially the same as in the 1970 census. The only difference was that in 1980 and 1990, unrelated individuals under 15 years old were excluded from the poverty universe, while in 1970, only those under 14 years old were excluded. The poverty data from the 1960 census excluded all persons in group quarters and included all unrelated individuals regardless of age. It was unlikely that these differences in population coverage would have had significant impact when comparing the poverty data for persons since the 1960 censuses.

Current Population Survey—Because of differences in the questionnaires and data collection procedures, estimates of the number of persons below the poverty level by various characteristics from the 1990 census may differ from those reported in the March 1990 Current Population Survey.

RACE

The data on race were derived from answers to questionnaire item 4, which was asked of all persons. The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects

Table A. Poverty Thresholds in 1989 by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years

Size of Family Unit	Weighted average thresholds	Related children under 18 years								
		None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight or more
One person (unrelated individual).	\$6,310									
Under 65 years	6 451	\$6,451								
65 years and over	5,947	5,947								
Two persons	8,076									
Householder under 65 years . . .	8,343	8,303	\$8,547							
Householder 65 years and over	7,501	7,495	8,515							
Three persons	9,885	9,699	9,981	\$9,990						
Four persons	12,674	12,790	12,999	12,575	\$12,619					
Five persons	14,990	15,424	15,648	15,169	14,798	\$14,572				
Six persons	16,921	17,740	17,811	17,444	17,092	16,569	\$16,259			
Seven persons	19,162	20,412	20,540	20,101	19,794	19,224	18,558	\$17,828		
Eight persons	21,328	22,830	23,031	22,617	22,253	21,738	21,084	20,403	\$20,230	
Nine or more persons	25,480	27,463	27,596	27,229	26,921	26,415	25,719	25,089	24,933	\$23,973

self-identification; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. The data for race represent self-classification by people according to the race with which they most closely identify. Furthermore, it is recognized that the categories of the race item include both racial and national origin or socio-cultural groups.

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single response to the race question, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her racial identity. If a person could not provide a single race response, the race of the mother was used. If a single race response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. In all cases where occupied housing units, households, or families are classified by race, the race of the householder was used.

The racial classification used by the Census Bureau generally adheres to the guidelines in Federal Statistical Directive No. 15, issued by the Office of Management and Budget, which provides standards on ethnic and racial categories for statistical reporting to be used by all Federal agencies. The racial categories used in the 1990 census data products are provided below.

White—Includes persons who indicated their race as "White" or reported entries such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, Near Easterner, Arab, or Polish.

Black—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Black or Negro" or reported entries such as African American, Afro-American, Black Puerto Rican, Jamaican, Nigerian, West Indian, or Haitian.

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut—Includes persons who classified themselves as such in one of the specific race categories identified below.

American Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "American Indian," entered the name of an Indian tribe, or reported such entries as Canadian Indian, French-American Indian, or Spanish-American Indian.

American Indian Tribe—Persons who identified themselves as American Indian were asked to report their enrolled or principal tribe. Therefore, tribal data in tabulations reflect the written tribal entries reported on the questionnaires. Some of the entries (for example, Iroquois, Sioux, Colorado River, and Flat-head) represent nations or reservations.

The information on tribe is based on self-identification and therefore does not reflect any designation of Federally- or State-recognized tribe. Information on American Indian tribes is presented in summary tape files and special data products. The information is derived from the American Indian Detailed Tribal

Classification List for the 1990 census. The classification list represents all tribes, bands, and clans that had a specified number of American Indians reported on the census questionnaire.

Eskimo—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Eskimo" or reported entries such as Arctic Slope, Inupiat, and Yupik.

Aleut—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Aleut" or reported entries such as Alutiiq, Egegik, and Pribilofian.

Asian or Pacific Islander—Includes persons who reported in one of the Asian or Pacific Islander groups listed on the questionnaire or who provided write-in responses such as Thai, Nepali, or Tongan. A more detailed listing of the groups comprising the Asian or Pacific Islander population is presented in figure 2 below. In some data products, information is presented separately for the Asian population and the Pacific Islander population.

Asian—Includes "Chinese," "Filipino," "Japanese," "Asian Indian," "Korean," "Vietnamese," and "Other Asian." In some tables, "Other Asian" may not be shown separately, but is included in the total Asian population.

Chinese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Chinese" or who identified themselves as Cantonese, Tibetan, or Chinese American. In standard census reports, persons who reported as "Taiwanese" or "Formosan" are included here with Chinese. In special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander population, information on persons who identified themselves as Taiwanese are shown separately.

Filipino—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Filipino" or reported entries such as Philipino, Philippine, or Filipino American.

Japanese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Japanese" and persons who identified themselves as Nipponese or Japanese American.

Asian Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Asian Indian" and persons who identified themselves as Bengalese, Bharat, Dravidian, East Indian, or Goanese.

Korean—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Korean" and persons who identified themselves as Korean American.

Vietnamese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Vietnamese" and persons who identified themselves as Vietnamese American.

Cambodian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Cambodian or Cambodia.

Hmong—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Hmong, Laohmong, or Mong.

Laotian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Laotian, Laos, or Lao.

Thai—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Thai, Thailand, or Siamese.

Other Asian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of Bangladeshi, Burmese, Indonesian, Pakistani, Sri Lankan, Amerasian, or Eurasian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Asian."

Pacific Islander—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Pacific Islander" by classifying themselves into one of the following groups or identifying themselves as one of the Pacific Islander cultural groups of Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian.

Hawaiian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Hawaiian" as well as persons who identified themselves as Part Hawaiian or Native Hawaiian.

Samoan—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Samoan" or persons who identified themselves as American Samoan or Western Samoan.

Guamanian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Guamanian" or persons who identified themselves as Chamorro or Guam.

Other Pacific Islander—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of a Pacific Islander group such as Tahitian, Northern Mariana Islander, Palauan, Fijian, or a cultural group such as Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Pacific Islander."

Other Race—Includes all other persons not included in the "White," "Black," "American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut," and the "Asian or Pacific Islander" race categories described above. Persons reporting in the "Other race" category and providing write-in entries such as multiracial, multiethnic, mixed, interracial, Wesort, or a Spanish/Hispanic origin group (such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican) are included here.

Written entries to three categories on the race item—"Indian (Amer.)," "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," and "Other race"—were reviewed, edited, and coded by subject matter specialists. (For more information on the coding operation, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

The written entries under "Indian (Amer.)," and "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)" were reviewed and coded during 100-percent processing of the 1990 census questionnaires. A substantial portion of the entries for the "Other race" category also were reviewed, edited, and coded during the 100-percent processing. The remaining entries under "Other race" underwent review and coding during sample processing. Most of the written entries reviewed and coded during sample processing were those indicating Hispanic origin such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican.

If the race entry for a member of a household was missing on the questionnaire, race was assigned based upon the reported entries of race by other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. For example, if race was missing for the daughter of the householder, then the race of her mother (as female householder or female spouse) would be assigned. If there was no female householder or spouse in the household, the daughter would be assigned her father's (male householder) race. If race was not reported for anyone in the household, the race of a householder in a previously processed household was assigned. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation procedures described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Limitation of the Data—In the 1980 census, a relatively high proportion (20 percent) of American Indians did not report any tribal entry in the race item. Evaluation of the pre-census tests indicated that changes made for the 1990 race item should improve the reporting of tribes in the rural areas (especially on reservations) for the 1990 census. The results for urban areas were inconclusive. Also, the precensus tests indicated that there may be overreporting of the Cherokee tribe. An evaluation of 1980 census data showed overreporting of Cherokee in urban areas or areas where the number of American Indians was sparse.

In the 1990 census, respondents sometimes did not fill in a circle or filled the "Other race" circle and wrote in a response, such as Arab, Polish, or African American in the shared write-in box for "Other race" and "Other API" responses. During the automated coding process, these responses were edited and assigned to the appropriate racial designation. Also, some Hispanic origin persons did not fill in a circle, but provided entries such as Mexican or Puerto Rican. These persons were classified in the "Other race" category during the coding and editing process. There may be some minor differences between sample data and 100-percent data because sample processing included additional edits not included in the 100-percent processing.

Figure 2. Asian or Pacific Islander Groups Reported in the 1990 Census

Asian	Pacific Islander
Chinese	Hawaiian
Filipino	Samoan
Japanese	Guamanian
Asian Indian	Other Pacific Islander ¹
Korean	Carolinian
Vietnamese	Fijian
Cambodian	Kosraean
Hmong	Melanesian ³
Laotian	Micronesia ³
Thai	Northern Mariana Islander
Other Asian ¹	Palauan
Bangladeshi	Papua New Guinean
Bhutanese	Ponapean (Pohnpeian)
Borneo	Polynesian ³
Burmese	Solomon Islander
Celebesian	Tahitian
Ceram	Tarawa Islander
Indochinese	Tokelauan
Indonesian	Tongan
Iwo-Jiman	Trukese (Chuukese)
Javanese	Yapese
Malayan	Pacific Islander, not specified
Maldivian	
Nepali	
Okinawan	
Pakistani	
Sikkim	
Singaporean	
Sri Lankan	
Sumatran	
Asian, not specified ²	

¹In some data products, specific groups listed under "Other Asian" or "Other Pacific Islander" are shown separately. Groups not shown are tabulated as "All other Asian" or "All other Pacific Islander," respectively.

²Includes entries such as Asian American, Asian, Asiatic, Amerasian, and Eurasian.

³Polynesian, Micronesia, and Melanesian are Pacific Islander cultural groups.

Comparability—Differences between the 1990 census and earlier censuses affect the comparability of data for certain racial groups and American Indian tribes. The 1990 census was the first census to undertake, on a 100-percent basis, an automated review, edit, and coding operation for written responses to the race item. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the race subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses. In the 1980 census, there was only a limited clerical review of the race responses on the 100-percent forms with a full clerical review conducted only on the sample questionnaires.

Another major difference between the 1990 and preceding censuses is the handling of the write-in responses for the Asian or Pacific Islander populations. In addition to the nine Asian or Pacific Islander categories shown on the questionnaire under the spanner "Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," the 1990 census race item provided a new residual category, "Other API," for Asian or Pacific Islander persons who did not report in one of the listed Asian or Pacific

Islander groups. During the coding operation, write-in responses for "Other API" were reviewed, coded, and assigned to the appropriate classification. For example, in 1990, a write-in entry of Laotian, Thai, or Javanese is classified as "Other Asian," while a write-in entry of Tongan or Fijian is classified as "Other Pacific Islander." In the 1990 census, these persons were able to identify as "Other API" in both the 100-percent and sample operations.

In the 1980 census, the nine Asian or Pacific Islander groups were also listed separately. However, persons not belonging to these nine groups wrote in their specific racial group under the "Other" race category. Persons with a written entry such as Laotian, Thai, or Tongan, were tabulated and published as "Other race" in the 100-percent processing operation in 1980, but were reclassified as "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" in 1980 sample tabulations. In 1980 special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander populations, data were shown separately for "Other Asian" and "Other Pacific Islander."

The 1970 questionnaire did not have separate race categories for Asian Indian, Vietnamese, Samoan, and Guamanian. These persons indicated their race in the "Other" category and later, through the editing process, were assigned to a specific group. For example, in 1970, Asian Indians were reclassified as "White," while Vietnamese, Guamanians, and Samoans were included in the "Other" category.

Another difference between 1990 and preceding censuses is the approach taken when persons of Spanish/Hispanic origin did not report in a specific race category but reported as "Other race" or "Other." These persons commonly provided a write-in entry such as Mexican, Venezuelan, or Latino. In the 1990 and 1980 censuses, these entries remained in the "Other race" or "Other" category, respectively. In the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

REFERENCE WEEK

The data on labor force status and journey to work were related to the reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents since the enumeration was not completed in one week. The occurrence of holidays during the enumeration period could affect the data on actual hours worked during the reference week, but probably had no effect on overall measurement of employment status (see the discussion below on "Comparability").

Comparability—The reference weeks for the 1990 and 1980 censuses differ in that Passover and Good Friday occurred in the first week of April 1980, but in the second week of April 1990. Many workers presumably took time off for those observances. The differing occurrence of

these holidays could affect the comparability of the 1990 and 1980 data on actual hours worked for some areas if the respective weeks were the reference weeks for a significant number of persons. The holidays probably did not affect the overall measurement of employment status since this information was based on work activity during the entire reference week.

RESIDENCE IN 1985

The data on residence in 1985 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 14b, which asked for the State (or foreign country), county, and place of residence on April 1, 1985, for those persons reporting in question 14a that on that date they lived in a different house than their current residence. Residence in 1985 is used in conjunction with location of current residence to determine the extent of residential mobility of the population and the resulting redistribution of the population across the various States, metropolitan areas, and regions of the country.

When no information on residence in 1985 was reported for a person, information for other family members, if available, was used to assign a location of residence in 1985. All cases of nonresponse or incomplete response that were not assigned a previous residence based on information from other family members were allocated the previous residence of another person with similar characteristics who provided complete information.

The tabulation category, "Same house," includes all persons 5 years old and over who did not move during the 5 years as well as those who had moved but by 1990 had returned to their 1985 residence. The category, "Different house in the United States," includes persons who lived in the United States in 1985 but in a different house or apartment from the one they occupied on April 1, 1990. These movers are then further subdivided according to the type of move.

In most tabulations, movers are divided into three groups according to their 1985 residence: "Different house, same county," "Different county, same State," and "Different State." The last group may be further subdivided into region of residence in 1985. The category, "Abroad," includes those persons who were residing in a foreign country, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the U.S. in 1985, including members of the Armed Forces and their dependents. Some tabulations show movers who were residing in Puerto Rico or an outlying area in 1985 separately from those residing in other countries.

In tabulations for metropolitan areas, movers are categorized according to the metropolitan status of their current and previous residences, resulting in such groups as movers within an MSA/PMSA, movers between MSA/PMSA's, movers from nonmetropolitan areas to MSA/PMSA, and movers from central cities to the remainder of an MSA/PMSA. In some tabulations, these categories are further subdivided by size of MSA/PMSA, region of current or previous residence, or movers within or between central cities and the remainder of the same or a different MSA/PMSA.

The size categories used in some tabulations for both 1985 and 1990 residence refer to the populations of the MSA/PMSA on April 1, 1990; that is, at the end of the migration interval.

Some tabulations present data on immigrants, outmigrants, and net migration. "Immigrants" are generally defined as those persons who entered a specified area by crossing its boundary from some point outside the area. In some tabulations, movers from abroad are included in the number of immigrants; in others, only movers within the United States are included.

"Outmigrants" are persons who depart from a specific area by crossing its boundary to a point outside it, but without leaving the United States. "Net migration" is calculated by subtracting the number of outmigrants from the number of immigrants and, depending upon the particular tabulation, may or may not include movers from abroad. The net migration for the area is net immigration if the result was positive and net outmigration if the result was negative. In the tabulations, net outmigration is indicated by a minus sign (-).

Immigrants and outmigrants for States include only those persons who did not live in the same State in 1985 and 1990; that is, they exclude persons who moved between counties within the same State. Thus, the sum of the immigrants to (or outmigrants from) all counties in any State is greater than the number of immigrants to (or outmigrants from) that State. However, in the case of net migration, the sum of the nets for all the counties within a State equal the net for the State. In the same fashion, the net migration for a division or region equals the sum of the nets for the States comprising that division or region, while the number of immigrants and outmigrants for that division or region is less than the sum of the immigrants or outmigrants for the individual States.

The number of persons who were living in a different house in 1985 is somewhat less than the total number of moves during the 5-year period. Some persons in the same house at the two dates had moved during the 5-year period but by the time of the census had returned to their 1985 residence. Other persons who were living in a different house had made one or more intermediate moves. For similar reasons, the number of persons living in a different county, MSA/PMSA, or State or moving between nonmetropolitan areas may be understated.

Comparability—Similar questions were asked on all previous censuses beginning in 1940, except the questions in 1950 referred to residence 1 year earlier rather than 5 years earlier. Although the questions in the 1940 census covered a 5-year period, comparability with that census was reduced somewhat because of different definitions and categories of tabulation. Comparability with the 1960 and 1970 census is also somewhat reduced because nonresponse was not allocated in those earlier censuses. For the 1980 census, nonresponse was allocated in a manner similar to the 1990 allocation scheme.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND LABOR FORCE STATUS

Tabulation of data on enrollment, educational attainment, and labor force status for the population 16 to 19 years old allows for calculation of the proportion of the age group who are not enrolled in school and not high school graduates or "dropouts" and an unemployment rate for the "dropout" population. Definitions of the three topics and descriptions of the census items from which they were derived are presented in "Educational Attainment," "Employment Status," and "School Enrollment and Type of School." The published tabulations include both the civilian and Armed Forces populations, but labor force status is provided for the civilian population only. Therefore, the component labor force statuses may not add to the total lines *enrolled in school, high school graduate, and not high school graduate*. The difference is Armed Forces.

Comparability—The tabulation of school enrollment by labor force status is similar to that published in 1980 census reports. The 1980 census tabulation included a single data line for Armed Forces; however, enrollment, attainment, and labor force status data were shown for the civilian population only. In 1970, a tabulation was included for 16 to 21 year old males not attending school.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL

Data on school enrollment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 11, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons were classified as enrolled in school if they reported attending a "regular" public or private school or college at any time between February 1, 1990, and the time of enumeration. The question included instructions to "include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which would lead to a high school diploma or a college degree" as regular school. Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring were not to be included unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. Persons who did not answer the enrollment question were assigned the enrollment status and type of school of a person with the same age, race or Hispanic origin, and, at older ages, sex, whose residence was in the same or a nearby area.

Public and Private School—Includes persons who attended school in the reference period and indicated they were enrolled by marking one of the questionnaire categories for either "public school, public college" or "private school, private college." The instruction guide defines a public school as "any school or college controlled and supported by a local, county, State, or Federal Government." Schools supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups are defined as private. Persons who filled both the "public" and "private" circles are edited to the first entry, "public."

Level of School in Which Enrolled—Persons who were enrolled in school were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," "elementary or high school," or "college" according to their response to question 12 (years of school completed or highest degree received). Persons who were enrolled and reported completing nursery school or less were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," which includes kindergarten. Similarly, enrolled persons who had completed at least kindergarten, but not high school, were classified as enrolled in elementary or high school. Enrolled persons who reported completing high school or some college or having received a post-secondary degree were classified as enrolled in "college." Enrolled persons who reported completing the twelfth grade but receiving "NO DIPLOMA" were classified as enrolled in high school. (For more information on level of school, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.")

Comparability—School enrollment questions have been included in the census since 1840; grade attended was first asked in 1940; type of school was first asked in 1960. Before 1940, the enrollment question in various censuses referred to attendance in the preceding six months or the preceding year. In 1940, the reference was to attendance in the month preceding the census, and in the 1950 and subsequent censuses, the question referred to attendance in the two months preceding the census date.

Until the 1910 census, there were no instructions limiting the kinds of schools in which enrollment was to be counted. Starting in 1910, the instructions indicated that attendance at "school, college, or any educational institution" was to be counted. In 1930 an instruction to include "night school" was added. In the 1940 instructions, night school, extension school, or vocational school were included only if the school was part of the regular school system. Correspondence school work of any kind was excluded. In the 1950 instructions, the term "regular school" was introduced, and it was defined as schooling which "advances a person towards an elementary or high school diploma or a college, university, or professional school degree." Vocational, trade, or business schools were excluded unless they were graded and considered part of a regular school system. On-the-job training was excluded, as was nursery school. Instruction by correspondence was excluded unless it was given by a regular school and counted towards promotion.

In 1960, the question used the term "regular school or college" and a similar, though expanded, definition of "regular" was included in the instructions, which continued to exclude nursery school. Because of the census' use of mailed questionnaires, the 1960 census was the first in which instructions were written for the respondent as well as enumerators. In the 1970 census, the questionnaire used the phrase "regular school or college" and included instructions to "count nursery school, kindergarten, and schooling which leads to an elementary school certificate, high school diploma, or college degree." Instructions in a separate document specified that to be counted as regular

school, nursery school must include instruction as an important and integral phase of its program, and continued the exclusion of vocational, trade, and business schools. The 1980 census question was very similar to the 1970 question, but the separate instruction booklet did not require that nursery school include substantial instructional content in order to be counted.

The age range for which enrollment data have been obtained and published has varied over the censuses. Information on enrollment was recorded for persons of all ages in the 1930 and 1940 and 1970 through 1990; for persons under age 30, in 1950; and for persons age 5 to 34, in 1960. Most of the published enrollment figures referred to persons age 5 to 20 in the 1930 census, 5 to 24 in 1940, 5 to 29 in 1950, 5 to 34 in 1960, 3 to 34 in 1970, and 3 years old and over in 1980. This growth in the age group whose enrollment was reported reflects increased interest in the number of children in preprimary schools and in the number of older persons attending colleges and universities.

In the 1950 and subsequent censuses, college students were enumerated where they lived while attending college, whereas in earlier censuses, they generally were enumerated at their parental homes. This change should not affect the comparability of national figures on college enrollment since 1940; however, it may affect the comparability over time of enrollment figures at sub-national levels.

Type of school was first introduced in the 1960 census, where a separate question asked the enrolled persons whether they were in a "public" or "private" school. Since the 1970 census, the type of school was incorporated into the response categories for the enrollment question and the terms were changed to "public," "parochial," and "other private." In the 1980 census, "private, church related" and "private, not church related" replaced "parochial" and "other private."

Grade of enrollment was first available in the 1940 census, where it was obtained from responses to the question on highest grade of school completed. Enumerators were instructed that "for a person still in school, the last grade completed will be the grade preceding the one in which he or she was now enrolled." From 1950 to 1980, grade of enrollment was obtained from the highest grade attended in the two-part question used to measure educational attainment. (For more information, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.") The form of the question from which level of enrollment was derived in the 1990 census most closely corresponds to the question used in 1940. While data from prior censuses can be aggregated to provide levels of enrollment comparable to the 1990 census, 1990 data cannot be disaggregated to show single grade of enrollment as in previous censuses.

Data on school enrollment were also collected and published by other Federal, State, and local government agencies. Where these data were obtained from administrative records of school systems and institutions of higher learning, they were only roughly comparable with data from population censuses and household surveys because of

differences in definitions and concepts, subject matter covered, time references, and enumeration methods. At the local level, the difference between the location of the institution and the residence of the student may affect the comparability of census and administrative data. Differences between the boundaries of school districts and census geographic units also may affect these comparisons.

SELF-CARE LIMITATION STATUS

The data on self-care limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19b, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a self-care limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to take care of their own personal needs, such as dressing, bathing, or getting around inside the home.

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—This was the first time that a question on self-care limitation was included in the census.

SEX

The data on sex were derived from answers to questionnaire item 3, which was asked of all persons. For most cases in which sex was not reported, it was determined by the appropriate entry from the person's given name and household relationship. Otherwise, sex was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and the age and marital status of the person. For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Sex Ratio—A measure derived by dividing the total number of males by the total number of females and multiplying by 100.

Comparability—A question on the sex of individuals has been asked of the total population in every census.

VETERAN STATUS

Data on veteran status, period of military service, and years of military service were derived from answers to questionnaire item 17, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Veteran Status—The data on veteran status were derived from responses to question 17a. For census data products, a "civilian veteran" is a person 16 years old or over who had served (even for a short time) but is not now

serving on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served as a Merchant Marine seaman during World War II. Persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps. All other civilians 16 years old and over are classified as nonveterans.

Period of Military Service—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to indicate in question 17b the period or periods in which they served. Persons serving in at least one wartime period are classified in their most recent wartime period. For example, persons who served both during the Korean conflict and the post-Korean peacetime era between February 1955 and July 1964 are classified in one of the two "Korean conflict" categories. If the same person had also served during the Vietnam era, he or she would instead be included in the "Vietnam era and Korean conflict" category. The responses were edited to eliminate inconsistencies between reported period(s) of service and the age of the person and to cancel out reported combinations of periods containing unreasonable gaps (for example, a person could not serve during World War I and the Korean conflict without serving during World War II). Note that the period of service categories shown in this report are mutually exclusive.

Years of Military Service—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to report the total number of years of active-duty service in question 17c. The data were edited for consistency with responses to question 17b (Period of Military Service) and with the age of the person.

Limitation of the Data—There may be a tendency for the following kinds of persons to report erroneously that they served on active duty in the Armed Forces: (a) persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves but were never called to active duty; (b) civilian employees or volunteers for the USO, Red Cross, or the Department of Defense (or its predecessor Departments, War and Navy); and (c) employees of the Merchant Marine or Public Health Service. There may also be a tendency for persons to erroneously round up months to the nearest year in question 17c (for example, persons with 1 year 8 months of active duty military service may mistakenly report "2 years").

Comparability—Since census data on veterans were based on self-reported responses, they may differ from data from other sources such as administrative records of the Department of Defense. Census data may also differ from Veterans Administration data on the benefits-eligible population, since factors determining eligibility for veterans benefits differ from the rules for classifying veterans in the census.

The wording of the question on veteran status (17a) for 1990 was expanded from the veteran/not veteran question in 1980 to include questions on current active duty status and service in the military Reserves and the National Guard. The expansion was intended to clarify the appropriate response for persons in the Armed Forces and for persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserve units only. For the first time in a census, service during World War II as a Merchant Marine Seaman was considered active-duty military service and persons with such service were counted as veterans. An additional period of military service, "September 1980 or later" was added in 1990. As in 1970 and 1980, persons reporting more than one period of service are shown in the most recent wartime period of service category. Question 17c (Years of Military Service) was new for 1990.

WORK DISABILITY STATUS

The data on work disability were derived from answers to questionnaire item 18, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a work disability if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which limited the kind or amount of work they could do at a job or business. A person was limited in the kind of work he or she could do if the person had a health condition which restricted his or her choice of jobs. A person was limited in the amount of work if he or she was not able to work full-time. Persons with a work disability were further classified as "Prevented from working" or "Not prevented from working."

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—The wording of the question on work disability was the same in 1990 as in 1980. Information on work disability was first collected in 1970. In that census, the work disability question did not contain a clause restricting the definition of disability to limitations caused by a health condition that had lasted 6 or more months; however, it did contain a separate question about the duration of the disability.

WORK STATUS IN 1989

The data on work status in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons 16 years old and over who worked 1 or more weeks according to the criteria described below are classified as "Worked in 1989." All other persons 16 years old and over are classified as "Did not work in 1989." Some tabulations showing work status in 1989 include 15 year olds; these persons, by definition, are classified as "Did not work in 1989."

Weeks Worked in 1989

The data on weeks worked in 1989 were derived from responses to questionnaire item 31b. Question 31b (Weeks Worked in 1989) was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated in question 31a that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of weeks during 1989 in which a person did any work for pay or profit (including paid vacation and paid sick leave) or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business. Weeks of active service in the Armed Forces are also included.

Usual Hours Worked Per Week Worked in 1989

The data on usual hours worked per week worked in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31c. This question was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of hours a person usually worked during the weeks worked in 1989. The respondent was to report the number of hours worked per week in the majority of the weeks he or she worked in 1989. If the hours worked per week varied considerably during 1989, the respondent was to report an approximate average of the hours worked per week. The statistics on usual hours worked per week in 1989 are not necessarily related to the data on actual hours worked during the census reference week (question 21b).

Persons 16 years old and over who reported that they usually worked 35 or more hours each week during the weeks they worked are classified as "Usually worked full time;" persons who reported that they usually worked 1 to 34 hours are classified as "Usually worked part time."

Year-Round Full-Time Workers—All persons 16 years old and over who usually worked 35 hours or more per week for 50 to 52 weeks in 1989.

Number of Workers in Family in 1989—The term "worker" as used for these data is defined based on the criteria for Work Status in 1989.

Limitation of the Data—It is probable that the number of persons who worked in 1989 and the number of weeks worked are understated since there was some tendency for respondents to forget intermittent or short periods of employment or to exclude weeks worked without pay. There may also be a tendency for persons not to include weeks of paid vacation among their weeks worked; one result may be that the census figures may understate the number of persons who worked "50 to 52 weeks."

Comparability—The data on weeks worked collected in the 1990 census were comparable with data from the 1980, 1970, and 1960 censuses, but may not be entirely comparable with data from the 1940 and 1950 censuses. Since the 1960 census, two separate questions have been

used to obtain this information. The first identified persons with any work experience during the year and, thus, indicated those persons for whom the questions on number of weeks worked applied. In 1940 and 1950, however, the questionnaires contained only a single question on number of weeks worked.

In 1970, persons responded to the question on weeks worked by indicating one of six weeks-worked intervals. In 1980 and 1990, persons were asked to enter the specific number of weeks they worked.

YEAR OF ENTRY

The data on year of entry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 10, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question, "When did this person come to the United States to stay?" was asked of persons who indicated in the question on citizenship that they were not born in the United States. (For more information, see the discussion under "Citizenship.")

The 1990 census questions, tabulations, and census data products about citizenship and year of entry include no reference to immigration. All persons who were born and resided outside the United States before becoming residents of the United States have a date of entry. Some of these persons are U.S. citizens by birth (e.g., persons born in Puerto Rico or born abroad of American parents). To avoid any possible confusion concerning the date of entry of persons who are U.S. citizens by birth, the term, "year of entry" is used in this report instead of the term "year of immigration."

Limitation of the Data—The census questions on nativity, citizenship, and year of entry were not designed to measure the degree of permanence of residence in the United States. The phrase, "to stay" was used to obtain the year in which the person became a resident of the United States. Although the respondent was directed to indicate the year he or she entered the country "to stay," it was difficult to ensure that respondents interpreted the phrase correctly.

Comparability—A question on year of entry, (alternately called "year of immigration") was asked in each decennial census from 1890 to 1930, 1970, and 1980. In 1980, the question on year of entry included six arrival time intervals. The number of arrival intervals was expanded to ten in 1990. In 1980, the question on year of entry was asked only of the foreign-born population. In 1990, all persons who responded to the long-form questionnaire and were not born in the United States were to complete the question on year of entry.

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

LIVING QUARTERS

Living quarters are classified as either housing units or group quarters. (For more information, see the discussion of "Group Quarters" under Population Characteristics.)

Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (for example, a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, or mobile home). Living quarters also may be in structures intended for nonresidential use (for example, the rooms in a warehouse where a guard lives), as well as in places such as tents, vans, shelters for the homeless, dormitories, barracks, and old railroad cars.

Housing Units—A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home or trailer, a group of rooms or a single room occupied as separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from outside the building or through a common hall.

The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements. For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants.

Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory, except that recreational vehicles, boats, vans, tents, railroad cars, and the like are included only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, at the factory, or in storage yards are excluded from the housing inventory.

If the living quarters contains nine or more persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge (a total of at least 10 unrelated persons), it is classified as group quarters. If the living quarters contains eight or fewer persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge, it is classified as a housing unit.

Occupied Housing Units—A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; that is, away on vacation or business. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. By definition, the count of occupied housing units for 100-percent tabulations is the same as the count of households or householders. In sample tabulations, the counts of household and occupied housing units may vary slightly because of different sample weighting methods.

Vacant Housing Units—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere also are classified as vacant. (For more information, see discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if they are open to the elements; that is, the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is condemned or is to be demolished. Also excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

Hotels, Motels, Rooming Houses, Etc.—Occupied rooms or suites of rooms in hotels, motels, and similar places are classified as housing units only when occupied by permanent residents; that is, persons who consider the hotel as their usual place of residence or have no usual place of residence elsewhere. Vacant rooms or suites of rooms are classified as housing units only in those hotels, motels, and similar places in which 75 percent or more of the accommodations are occupied by permanent residents.

If any of the occupants in a rooming or boarding house live and eat separately from others in the building and have direct access, their quarters are classified as separate housing units.

Staff Living Quarters—The living quarters occupied by staff personnel within any group quarters are separate housing units if they satisfy the housing unit criteria of separateness and direct access; otherwise, they are considered group quarters.

Comparability—The first Census of Housing in 1940 established the "dwelling unit" concept. Although the term became "housing unit" and the definition has been modified slightly in succeeding censuses, the 1990 definition is essentially comparable to previous censuses. There was no change in the housing unit definition between 1980 and 1990.

ACREAGE

The data on acreage were obtained from questionnaire items H5a and H19a. Question H5a was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. Question H19a was asked on a sample basis at occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes.

Question H5a asks whether the house or mobile home is located on a place of 10 or more acres. The intent of this

item is to exclude owner-occupied and renter-occupied one-family houses on 10 or more acres from the specified owner- and renter-occupied universes for value and rent tabulations.

Question H19a provides data on whether the unit is located on less than 1 acre. The main purpose of this item, in conjunction with question H19b on agricultural sales, is to identify farm units. (For more information, see discussion under "Farm Residence.")

For both items, the land may consist of more than one tract or plot. These tracts or plots are usually adjoining; however, they may be separated by a road, creek, another piece of land, etc.

Comparability—Question H5a is similar to that asked in 1970 and 1980. This item was asked for the first time of mobile home occupants in 1990. Question H19a is an abbreviated form of a question asked on a sample basis in 1980. In previous censuses, information on city or suburban lot and number of acres was obtained also.

AGRICULTURAL SALES

Data on the sales of agricultural crops were obtained from questionnaire item H19b, which was asked on a sample basis at occupied one-family houses and mobile homes located on lots of 1 acre or more. Data for this item exclude units on lots of less than 1 acre, units located in structures containing 2 or more units, and all vacant units. This item refers to the total amount (before taxes and expenses) received in 1989 from the sale of crops, vegetables, fruits, nuts, livestock and livestock products, and nursery and forest products, produced on "this property." Respondents new to a unit were asked to estimate total agricultural sales in 1989 even if some portion of the sales had been made by other occupants of the unit.

This item is used mainly to classify housing units as farm or nonfarm residences, not to provide detailed information on the sale of agricultural products. Detailed information on the sale of agricultural products is provided by the Census Bureau's Census of Agriculture (*Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics*, Bureau of the Census, 1989). (For more information, see the discussion under "Farm Residence.")

BEDROOMS

The data on bedrooms were obtained from questionnaire item H9, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The number of bedrooms is the count of rooms designed to be used as bedrooms; that is, the number of rooms that would be listed as bedrooms if the house or apartment were on the market for sale or for rent. Included are all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms even if

they currently are being used for some other purpose. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom.

Comparability—Data on bedrooms have been collected in every census since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, data for bedrooms were shown only for year-round units. In past censuses, a room was defined as a bedroom if it was used mainly for sleeping even if also used for other purposes. Rooms that were designed to be used as bedrooms but used mainly for other purposes were not considered to be bedrooms. A distribution of housing units by number of bedrooms calculated from data collected in a 1986 test showed virtually no differences in the two versions except in the two bedroom category, where the previous "use" definition showed a slightly lower proportion of units.

BOARDED-UP STATUS

Boarded-up status was obtained from questionnaire item C2 and was determined for all vacant units. Boarded-up units have windows and doors covered by wood, metal, or masonry to protect the interior and to prevent entry into the building. A single-unit structure, a unit in a multi-unit structure, or an entire multi-unit structure may be boarded-up in this way. For certain census data products, boarded-up units are shown only for units in the "Other vacant" category. A unit classified as "Usual home elsewhere" can never be boarded up. (For more information, see the discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Comparability—This item was first asked in the 1980 census and was shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all vacant housing units.

BUSINESS ON PROPERTY

The data for business on property were obtained from questionnaire item H5b, which was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. This question is used to exclude owner-occupied one-family houses with business or medical offices on the property from certain statistics on financial characteristics.

A business must be easily recognizable from the outside. It usually will have a separate outside entrance and have the appearance of a business, such as a grocery store, restaurant, or barber shop. It may be either attached to the house or mobile home or be located elsewhere on the property. Those housing units in which a room is used for business or professional purposes and have no recognizable alterations to the outside are *not* considered as having a business. Medical offices are considered businesses for tabulation purposes.

Comparability—Data on business on property have been collected since 1940.

CONDOMINIUM FEE

The data on condominium fee were obtained from questionnaire item H25, which was asked at owner-occupied condominiums. This item was asked on a sample basis. A condominium fee normally is charged monthly to the owners of the individual condominium units by the condominium owners association to cover operating, maintenance, administrative, and improvement costs of the common property (grounds, halls, lobby, parking areas, laundry rooms, swimming pool, etc.) The costs for utilities and/or fuels may be included in the condominium fee if the units do not have separate meters.

Data on condominium fees may include real estate tax and/or insurance payments for the common property, but do not include real estate taxes or fire, hazard, and flood insurance for the individual unit already reported in questions H21 and H22.

Amounts reported were the regular monthly payment, even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. Costs were estimated as closely as possible when exact costs were not known.

The data from this item were added to payments for mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments; and utilities and fuels to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for condominium owners.

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990.

CONDOMINIUM STATUS

The data on condominium housing units were obtained from questionnaire item H18, which was asked on a sample basis at both occupied and vacant housing units. Condominium is a type of ownership that enables a person to own an apartment or house in a development of similarly owned units and to hold a common or joint ownership in some or all of the common areas and facilities such as land, roof, hallways, entrances, elevators, swimming pool, etc. Condominiums may be single-family houses as well as units in apartment buildings. A condominium unit need not be occupied by the owner to be counted as such. A unit classified as "mobile home or trailer" or "other" (see discussion under "Units in Structure") cannot be a condominium unit.

Limitation of the Data—Testing done prior to the 1980 and 1990 censuses indicated that the number of condominiums may be slightly overstated.

Comparability—In 1970, condominiums were grouped together with cooperative housing units, and the data were reported only for owner-occupied cooperatives and condominiums. Beginning in 1980, the census identified all

condominium units and the data were shown for renter-occupied and vacant year-round condominiums as well as owner occupied. In 1970 and 1980, the question on condominiums was asked on a 100-percent basis. In 1990, it was asked on a sample basis.

CONTRACT RENT

The data on contract rent (also referred to as "rent asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H7a, which was asked at all occupied housing units that were rented for cash rent and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

Housing units that are renter occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in census data products. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. Rent-free houses or apartments may be provided to compensate caretakers, ministers, tenant farmers, sharecroppers, or others.

Contract rent is the monthly rent agreed to or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, fees, meals, or services that may be included. For vacant units, it is the monthly rent asked for the rental unit at the time of enumeration.

If the contract rent includes rent for a business unit or for living quarters occupied by another household, the respondent was instructed to report that part of the rent estimated to be for his or her unit only. Respondents were asked to report rent only for the housing unit enumerated and to exclude any rent paid for additional units or for business premises.

If a renter pays rent to the owner of a condominium or cooperative, and the condominium fee or cooperative carrying charge is also paid by the renter to the owner, the respondent was instructed to include the fee or carrying charge.

If a renter receives payments from lodgers or roomers who are listed as members of the household, the respondent was instructed to report the rent without deduction for any payments received from the lodgers or roomers. The respondent was instructed to report the rent agreed to or contracted for even if paid by someone else such as friends or relatives living elsewhere, or a church or welfare agency.

In some tabulations, contract rent is presented for all renter-occupied housing units, as well as specified renter-occupied and vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information on rent, see the discussion under "Gross Rent.")

Median and Quartile Contract Rent—The median divides the rent distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the rent distribution into four equal parts. In computing median and quartile contract rent, units reported as "No

cash rent" are excluded. Median and quartile rent calculations are rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Contract Rent—To calculate aggregate contract rent, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$80" is \$50. The amount assigned to the category "\$1,000 or more" is \$1,250. Mean contract rent is rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—In the 1970 and 1980 censuses, contract rent for vacant units had high allocation rates, about 35 percent.

Comparability—Data on this item have been collected since 1930. For 1990, quartiles were added because the range of rents and values in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large rent and value differences among various geographic areas.

DURATION OF VACANCY

The data for duration of vacancy (also referred to as "months vacant") were obtained from questionnaire item D, which was completed by census enumerators. The statistics on duration of vacancy refer to the length of time (in months and years) between the date the last occupants moved from the unit and the time of enumeration. The data, therefore, do not provide a direct measure of the total length of time units remain vacant.

For newly constructed units which have never been occupied, the duration of vacancy is counted from the date construction was completed. For recently converted or merged units, the time is reported from the date conversion or merger was completed. Units occupied by an entire household with a usual home elsewhere are assigned to the "Less than 1 month" interval.

Comparability—Similar data have been collected since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all vacant housing units.

FARM RESIDENCE

The data on farm residence were obtained from questionnaire items H19a and H19b. An occupied one-family house or mobile home is classified as a farm residence if: (1) the housing unit is located on a property of 1 acre or more, and (2) at least \$1,000 worth of agricultural products were sold from the property in 1989. Group quarters and housing units that are in multi-unit buildings or vacant are not included as farm residences.

A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household paying cash rent for land and buildings is enumerated as a farm residence only if sales of agricultural products from its yard (as opposed to the general property on which it is located) amounted to at least \$1,000 in 1989. A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household that does not pay cash rent is enumerated as a farm residence if the remainder of the farm (including its yard) qualifies as a farm.

Farm residence is provided as an independent data item only for housing units located in rural areas. It may be derived for housing units in urban areas from the data items on acreage and sales of agricultural products on the public-use microdata sample (PUMS) files. (For more information on PUMS, see Appendix F, Data Products and User Assistance.)

The farm population consists of persons in households living in farm residences. Some persons who are counted on a property classified as a farm (including in some cases farm workers) are excluded from the farm population. Such persons include those who reside in multi-unit buildings or group quarters.

Comparability—These are the same criteria that were used to define a farm residence in 1980. In 1960 and 1970, a farm was defined as a place of 10 or more acres with at least \$50 worth of agricultural sales or a place of less than 10 acres with at least \$250 worth of agricultural sales. Earlier censuses used other definitions. Note that the definition of a farm residence differs from the definition of a farm in the Census of Agriculture (*Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics*, Bureau of the Census, 1989).

GROSS RENT

Gross rent is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else). Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment. The estimated costs of utilities and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures for the tabulations. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in the tabulations. Gross rent is calculated on a sample basis.

Comparability—Data on gross rent have been collected since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989 is a computed ratio of monthly gross rent to monthly household income (total household income in 1989 divided by 12). The ratio was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole percentage. Units for which no cash rent is paid and units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss in 1989 comprise the category "Not computed." This item is calculated on a sample basis.

HOUSE HEATING FUEL

The data on house heating fuel were obtained from questionnaire item H14, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The data show the type of fuel used most to heat the house or apartment.

Utility Gas—Includes gas piped through underground pipes from a central system to serve the neighborhood.

Bottled, Tank, or LP Gas—Includes liquid propane gas stored in bottles or tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty.

Fuel Oil, Kerosene, Etc.—Includes fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, alcohol, and other combustible liquids.

Wood—Includes purchased wood, wood cut by household members on their property or elsewhere, driftwood, saw-mill or construction scraps, or the like.

Solar Energy—Includes heat provided by sunlight which is collected, stored, and actively distributed to most of the rooms.

Other Fuel—Includes all other fuels not specified elsewhere.

No Fuel Used—Includes units that do not use any fuel or that do not have heating equipment.

Comparability—Data on house heating fuel have been collected since 1940. The category, "Solar energy" is new for 1990.

INSURANCE FOR FIRE, HAZARD, AND FLOOD

The data on fire, hazard, and flood insurance were obtained from questionnaire item H22, which was asked at a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics for this item refer to the annual premium for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on

the property (land and buildings); that is, policies that protect the property and its contents against loss due to damage by fire, lightning, winds, hail, flood, explosion, and so on.

Liability policies are included only if they are paid with the fire, hazard, and flood insurance premiums and the amounts for fire, hazard, and flood cannot be separated. Premiums are included even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, the premiums are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance is added to payments for real estate taxes, utilities, fuels, and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

A separate question (H23d) determines whether insurance premiums are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting these premiums twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data on payment for fire and hazard insurance were collected for the first time in 1980. Flood insurance was not specifically mentioned in the wording of the question in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

KITCHEN FACILITIES

Data on kitchen facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H11, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. A unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has all of the following: (1) an installed sink with piped water, (2) a range, cook top and convection or microwave oven, or cookstove, and (3) a refrigerator. All kitchen facilities must be located in the structure. They need not be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered a range or cookstove. An ice box is not considered to be a refrigerator.

Comparability—Data on complete kitchen facilities were collected for the first time in 1970. Earlier censuses collected data on individual components, such as kitchen sink and type of refrigeration equipment. In 1970 and 1980, data for kitchen facilities were shown only for year-round units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

MEALS INCLUDED IN RENT

The data on meals included in the rent were obtained from questionnaire item H7b, which was asked of all

occupied housing units that were rented for cash and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

The statistics on meals included in rent are presented for specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information, see the discussion under "Contract Rent.")

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990. It is intended to measure "congregate" housing, which generally is considered to be housing units where the rent includes meals and other services, such as transportation to shopping and recreation.

MOBILE HOME COSTS

The data on mobile home costs were obtained from questionnaire item H26, which was asked at owner-occupied mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis.

These data include the total yearly costs for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees, and license fees on all owner-occupied mobile homes. The instructions are to not include real estate taxes already reported in question H21.

Costs are estimated as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. Amounts are the total for an entire 12-month billing period, even if they are paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid.

The data from this item are added to payments for mortgages, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, utilities, and fuels to derive selected monthly owner costs for mobile homes owners.

Comparability—This item is new for 1990.

MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on mortgage payment were obtained from questionnaire item H23b, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis. Question H23b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid the lender for the first mortgage (deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt) on the property. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

The amounts reported include everything paid to the lender including principal and interest payments, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, and mortgage insurance premiums. Separate questions determine whether real estate taxes and fire, hazard, and flood

insurance payments are included in the mortgage payment to the lender. This makes it possible to avoid counting these components twice in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs."

Comparability—Information on mortgage payment was collected for the first time in 1980. It was collected only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, one-family houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions on monthly mortgage payments were asked of all owner-occupied one-family houses, including one-family houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office.

The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from a single question. Two questions were used in 1990; one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages or home equity loans. (For more information, see the discussion under "Second or Junior Mortgage Payment.")

MORTGAGE STATUS

The data on mortgage status were obtained from questionnaire items H23a and H24a, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. "Mortgage" refers to all forms of debt where the property is pledged as security for repayment of the debt. It includes such debt instruments as deeds of trust, trust deeds, contracts to purchase, land contracts, junior mortgages and home equity loans.

A mortgage is considered a first mortgage if it has prior claim over any other mortgage or if it is the only mortgage on the property. All other mortgages, (second, third, etc.) are considered junior mortgages. A home equity loan is generally a junior mortgage. If no first mortgage is reported, but a junior mortgage or home equity loan is reported, then the loan is considered a first mortgage.

In most census data products, the tabulations for "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." The category "not mortgaged" is comprised of housing units owned free and clear of debt.

Comparability—A question on mortgage status was included in the 1940 and 1950 censuses, but not in the 1960 and 1970 censuses. The item was reinstated in 1980 along with a separate question dealing with the existence of second or junior mortgages. In 1980, the mortgage status questions were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses on less than 10 acres. Excluded were mobile homes,

condominiums, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions were asked of all one-family owner-occupied housing units, including houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and houses with a business or medical office.

PERSONS IN UNIT

This item is based on the 100-percent count of persons in occupied housing units. All persons occupying the housing unit are counted, including the householder, occupants related to the householder, and lodgers, roomers, boarders, and so forth.

The data on "persons in unit" show the number of housing units occupied by the specified number of persons. The phrase "persons in unit" is used for housing tabulations, "persons in households" for population items. Figures for "persons in unit" match those for "persons in household" for 100-percent data products. In sample products, they may differ because of the weighting process.

Median Persons in Unit—In computing median persons in unit, a whole number is used as the midpoint of an interval; thus, a unit with 4 persons is treated as an interval ranging from 3.5 to 4.5 persons. Median persons is rounded to the nearest hundredth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Persons in Occupied Housing Units—This is the total population minus those persons living in group quarters. "Persons per occupied housing unit" is computed by dividing the population living in housing units by the number of occupied housing units.

PERSONS PER ROOM

"Persons per room" is obtained by dividing the number of persons in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. Persons per room is rounded to the nearest hundredth. The figures shown refer, therefore, to the number of occupied housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

Mean Persons Per Room—This is computed by dividing persons in housing units by the aggregate number of rooms. This is intended to provide a measure of utilization. A higher mean may indicate a greater degree of utilization or crowding; a low mean may indicate under-utilization. (For more information on means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

PLUMBING FACILITIES

The data on plumbing facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H10, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a

sample basis. Complete plumbing facilities include hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower. All three facilities must be located inside the house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Housing units are classified as lacking complete plumbing facilities when any of the three facilities are not present.

Comparability—The 1990 data on complete plumbing facilities are not strictly comparable with the 1980 data. In 1980, complete plumbing facilities were defined as hot and cold piped water, a bathtub or shower, and a flush toilet in the housing unit for the exclusive use of the residents of that unit. In 1990, the Census Bureau dropped the requirement of exclusive use from the definition of complete plumbing facilities. Of the 2.3 million year-round housing units classified in 1980 as lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use, approximately 25 percent of these units had complete plumbing but the facilities were also used by members of another household. From 1940 to 1970, separate and more detailed questions were asked on piped water, bathing, and toilet facilities. In 1970 and 1980, the data on plumbing facilities were shown only for year-round units.

POVERTY STATUS OF HOUSEHOLDS IN 1989

The data on poverty status of households were derived from answers to the income questions. The income items were asked on a sample basis. Households are classified below the poverty level when the total 1989 income of the family or of the nonfamily householder is below the appropriate poverty threshold. The income of persons living in the household who are unrelated to the householder is not considered when determining the poverty status of a household, nor does their presence affect the household size in determining the appropriate poverty threshold. The poverty thresholds vary depending upon three criteria: size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual for one and two-persons households. (For more information, see the discussion of "Poverty Status in 1989" and "Income in 1989" under Population Characteristics.)

REAL ESTATE TAXES

The data on real estate taxes were obtained from questionnaire item H21, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics from this question refer to the total amount of all real estate taxes on the entire property (land and buildings) payable in 1989 to all taxing jurisdictions, including special assessments, school taxes, county taxes, and so forth.

Real estate taxes include State, local, and all other real estate taxes even if delinquent, unpaid, or paid by someone who is not a member of the household. However, taxes due from prior years are not included. If taxes are paid on other than a yearly basis, the payments are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for real estate taxes is added to payments for fire, hazard, and flood insurance; utilities and fuels; and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989." A separate question (H23c) determines whether real estate taxes are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting taxes twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data for real estate taxes were collected for the first time in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes or trailers, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

ROOMS

The data on rooms were obtained from questionnaire item H3, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. The statistics on rooms are in terms of the number of housing units with a specified number of rooms. The intent of this question is to count the number of whole rooms used for living purposes.

For each unit, rooms include living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, enclosed porches suitable for year-round use, and lodger's rooms. Excluded are strip or pullman kitchens, bathrooms, open porches, balconies, halls or foyers, half-rooms, utility rooms, unfinished attics or basements, or other unfinished space used for storage. A partially divided room is a separate room only if there is a partition from floor to ceiling, but not if the partition consists solely of shelves or cabinets.

Median Rooms—This measure divides the room distribution into two equal parts, one-half of the cases falling below the median number of rooms and one-half above the median. In computing median rooms, the whole number is used as the midpoint of the interval; thus, the category "3 rooms" is treated as an interval ranging from 2.5 to 3.5 rooms. Median rooms is rounded to the nearest tenth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Rooms—To calculate aggregate rooms, an arbitrary value of "10" is assigned to rooms for units falling within the terminal category, "9 or more." (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Comparability—Data on rooms have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all housing units.

SECOND OR JUNIOR MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on second or junior mortgage payments were obtained from questionnaire items H24a and H24b, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Question H24a asks whether a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan exists on the property. Question H24b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid to the lender on all second or junior mortgages and home equity loans. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

All mortgages other than first mortgages are classified as "junior" mortgages. A second mortgage is a junior mortgage that gives the lender a claim against the property that is second to the claim of the holder of the first mortgage. Any other junior mortgage(s) would be subordinate to the second mortgage. A home equity loan is a line of credit available to the borrower that is secured by real estate. It may be placed on a property that already has a first or second mortgage, or it may be placed on a property that is owned free and clear.

If the respondents answered that no first mortgage existed, but a second mortgage did (as in the above case with a home equity loan), a computer edit assigned the unit a first mortgage and made the first mortgage monthly payment the amount reported in the second mortgage. The second mortgage data were then made "No" in question H24a and blank in question H24b.

Comparability—The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from one single question. Two questions were used in 1990: one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages and home equity loans.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS

The data on selected monthly owner costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20 through H26 for a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Selected monthly owner costs is the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, contracts to purchase, or similar debts on the property (including payments for the first mortgage, second or junior mortgages, and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.). It also includes, where appropriate, the monthly condominium fee for condominiums and mobile home costs (personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees) for mobile homes.

In certain tabulations, selected monthly owner costs are presented separately for specified owner-occupied housing units (owner-occupied one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property), owner-occupied condominiums, and owner-occupied mobile homes. Data usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged."

Median Selected Monthly Owner Costs—This measure is rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The 1990 tabulations of selected monthly owner costs for specified owner-occupied housing units are virtually identical to 1980, the primary difference was the amounts of the first and second mortgages were collected in separate questions in 1990, while the amounts were collected in a single question in 1980. The component parts of the item were tabulated for mobile homes and condominiums for the first time in 1990.

In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

The information on selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989 is the computed ratio of selected monthly owner costs to monthly household income in 1989. The ratio was computed separately for each unit and rounded to the nearest whole percentage. The data are tabulated separately for specified owner-occupied units, condominiums, and mobile homes.

Separate distributions are often shown for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." Units occupied by households reporting no income or a net loss in 1989 are included in the "not computed" category. (For more information, see the discussion under "Selected Monthly Owner Costs.")

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The tabulations of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for specified owner-occupied housing units are comparable to 1980.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The data on sewage disposal were obtained from questionnaire item H16, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Housing units are either connected to a public sewer, to a septic tank or cesspool, or they dispose

of sewage by other means. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or by a private organization. A housing unit is considered to be connected to a septic tank or cesspool when the unit is provided with an underground pit or tank for sewage disposal. The category, "Other means" includes housing units which dispose of sewage in some other way.

Comparability—Data on sewage disposal have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

SOURCE OF WATER

The data on source of water were obtained from questionnaire item H15, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. Housing units may receive their water supply from a number of sources. A common source supplying water to five or more units is classified as a "Public system or private company." The water may be supplied by a city, county, water district, water company, etc., or it may be obtained from a well which supplies water to five or more housing units. If the water is supplied from a well serving four or fewer housing units, the units are classified as having water supplied by either an "Individual drilled well" or an "Individual dug well." Drilled wells or small diameter wells are usually less than 1-1/2 feet in diameter. Dug wells are usually larger than 1-1/2 feet wide and generally hand dug. The category, "Some other source" includes water obtained from springs, creeks, rivers, lakes, cisterns, etc.

Comparability—Data on source of water have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT

The data on telephones were obtained from questionnaire item H12, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. A telephone must be inside the house or apartment for the unit to be classified as having a telephone. Units where the respondent uses a telephone located inside the building but not in the respondent's living quarters are classified as having no telephone.

Comparability—Data on telephones in 1980 are comparable to 1990. The 1960 and 1970 censuses collected data on telephone availability. A unit was classified as having a telephone available if there was a telephone number on which occupants of the unit could be reached. The telephone could have been in another unit, in a common hall, or outside the building.

TENURE

The data for tenure were obtained from questionnaire item H4, which was asked at all occupied housing units. All occupied housing units are classified as either owner occupied or renter occupied.

Owner Occupied—A housing unit is owner occupied if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. The owner or co-owner must live in the unit and usually is the person listed in column 1 of the questionnaire. The unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan" if it is being purchased with a mortgage or some other debt arrangement such as a deed of trust, trust deed, contract to purchase, land contract, or purchase agreement. The unit is also considered owned with a mortgage if it is built on leased land and there is a mortgage on the unit.

A housing unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)" if there is no mortgage or other similar debt on the house, apartment, or mobile home including units built on leased land if the unit is owned outright without a mortgage. Although owner-occupied units are divided between mortgaged and owned free and clear on the questionnaire, census data products containing 100-percent data show only total owner-occupied counts. More extensive mortgage information was collected on the long-form questionnaire and are shown in census products containing sample data. (For more information, see the discussion under "Mortgage Status.")

Renter Occupied—All occupied housing units which are not owner occupied, whether they are rented for cash rent or occupied without payment of cash rent, are classified as renter occupied. "No cash rent" units are separately identified in the rent tabulations. Such units are generally provided free by friends or relatives or in exchange for services such as resident manager, caretaker, minister, or tenant farmer. Housing units on military bases also are classified in the "No cash rent" category. "Rented for cash rent" includes units in continuing care, sometimes called life care arrangements. These arrangements usually involve a contract between one or more individuals and a health services provider guaranteeing the individual shelter, usually a house or apartment, and services, such as meals or transportation to shopping or recreation.

Comparability—Data on tenure have been collected since 1890. In 1970, the question on tenure also included a category for condominium and cooperative ownership. In 1980, condominium units and cooperatives were dropped from the tenure item, and since 1980, only condominium units are identified in a separate question.

For 1990, the response categories were expanded to allow the respondent to report whether the unit was owned with a mortgage or free and clear (without a mortgage). The distinction between units owned with a mortgage and units owned free and clear was added in 1990 to improve

the count of owner-occupied units. Research after the 1980 census indicated some respondents did not consider their units owned if they had a mortgage.

UNITS IN STRUCTURE

The data on units in structure (also referred to as "type of structure") were obtained from questionnaire item H2, which was asked at all housing units. A structure is a separate building that either has open spaces on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In determining the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, are counted. Stores and office space are excluded.

The statistics are presented for the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not for the number of residential buildings.

1-Unit, Detached—This is a 1-unit structure detached from any other house; that is, with open space on all four sides. Such structures are considered detached even if they have an adjoining shed or garage. A one-family house that contains a business is considered detached as long as the building has open space on all four sides. Mobile homes or trailers to which one or more permanent rooms have been added or built also are included.

1-Unit, Attached—This is a 1-unit structure that has one or more walls extending from ground to roof separating it from adjoining structures. In row houses (sometimes called townhouses), double houses, or houses attached to non-residential structures, each house is a separate, attached structure if the dividing or common wall goes from ground to roof.

2 or More Units—These are units in structures containing 2 or more housing units, further categorized as units in structures with 2, 3 or 4, 5 to 9, 10 to 19, 20 to 49, and 50 or more units.

Mobile Home or Trailer—Both occupied and vacant mobile homes to which no permanent rooms have been added are counted in this category. Mobile homes or trailers used only for business purposes or for extra sleeping space and mobile homes or trailers for sale on a dealer's lot, at the factory, or in storage are not counted in the housing inventory.

Other—This category is for any living quarters occupied as a housing unit that does not fit the previous categories. Examples that fit this category are houseboats, railroad cars, campers, and vans.

Comparability—Data on units in structure have been collected since 1940 and on mobile homes and trailers since 1950. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are

shown for all housing units. In 1980, the data were collected on a sample basis. The category, "Boat, tent, van, etc." was replaced in 1990 by the category "Other." In some areas, the proportion of units classified as "Other" is far larger than the number of units that were classified as "Boat, tent, van, etc." in 1980.

USUAL HOME ELSEWHERE

The data for usual home elsewhere are obtained from questionnaire item B, which was completed by census employees. A housing unit temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons with a usual residence elsewhere is classified as vacant. The occupants are classified as having a "Usual home elsewhere" and are counted at the address of their usual place of residence. Typical examples are people in a vacation home, persons renting living quarters temporarily for work, and migrant workers.

Limitation of the Data—Evidence from previous censuses suggests that in some areas enumerators marked units as "vacant—usual home elsewhere" when they should have marked "vacant—regular."

Comparability—Data for usual home elsewhere was tabulated for the first time in 1980.

UTILITIES

The data on utility costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20a through H20d, which were asked of occupied housing units. These items were asked on a sample basis.

Questions H20a through H20d asked for the yearly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, water) and other fuels (oil, coal, wood, kerosene, etc.). For the tabulations, these yearly amounts are divided by 12 to derive the average monthly cost and are then included in the computation of "Gross Rent," "Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989," "Selected Monthly Owner Costs," and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

Costs are recorded if paid by or billed to occupants, a welfare agency, relatives, or friends. Costs that are paid by landlords, included in the rent payment, or included in condominium or cooperative fees are excluded.

Limitation of the Data—Research has shown that respondents tended to overstate their expenses for electricity and gas when compared to utility company records. There is some evidence that this overstatement is reduced when yearly costs are asked rather than monthly costs. Caution should be exercised in using these data for direct analysis because costs are not reported for certain kinds of units

such as renter-occupied units with all utilities included in the rent and owner-occupied condominium units with utilities included in the condominium fee.

Comparability—The data on utility costs have been collected since 1980 for owner-occupied housing units, and since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

VACANCY STATUS

The data on vacancy status were obtained from questionnaire item C1, which was completed by census enumerators. Vacancy status and other characteristics of vacant units were determined by enumerators obtaining information from landlords, owners, neighbors, rental agents, and others. Vacant units are subdivided according to their housing market classification as follows:

For Rent—These are vacant units offered "for rent," and vacant units offered either "for rent" or "for sale."

For Sale Only—These are vacant units being offered "for sale only," including units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered "for sale only."

Rented or Sold, Not Occupied—If any money rent has been paid or agreed upon but the new renter has not moved in as of the date of enumeration, or if the unit has recently been sold but the new owner has not yet moved in, the vacant unit is classified as "rented or sold, not occupied."

For Seasonal, Recreational, or Occasional Use—These are vacant units used or intended for use only in certain seasons or for weekend or other occasional use throughout the year.

Seasonal units include those used for summer or winter sports or recreation, such as beach cottages and hunting cabins. Seasonal units also may include quarters for such workers as herders and loggers. Interval ownership units, sometimes called shared-ownership or time-sharing condominiums, also are included here.

For Migrant Workers—These include vacant units intended for occupancy by migratory workers employed in farm work during the crop season. (Work in a cannery, a freezer plant, or a food-processing plant is not farm work.)

Other Vacant—If a vacant unit does not fall into any of the classifications specified above, it is classified as "other vacant." For example, this category includes units held for occupancy by a caretaker or janitor, and units held for personal reasons of the owner.

Homeowner Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship between the number of vacant units for sale and the total homeowner inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for sale only by the sum of the owner-occupied units and the number of vacant units that are for sale only.

Rental Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship of the number of vacant units for rent to the total rental inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for rent by the sum of the renter-occupied units and the number of vacant units for rent.

Comparability—Data on vacancy status have been collected since 1940. For 1990, the category, "seasonal/recreational/occasional use" combined vacant units classified in 1980 as "seasonal or migratory" and "held for occasional use." Also, in 1970 and 1980, housing characteristics generally were presented only for year-round units. In 1990, housing characteristics are shown for all housing units.

VALUE

The data on value (also referred to as "price asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H6, which was asked at housing units that were owned, being bought, or vacant for sale at the time of enumeration. Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot, mobile home and lot, or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale. If the house or mobile home was owned or being bought, but the land on which it sits was not, the respondent was asked to estimate the combined value of the house or mobile home and the land. For vacant units, value was the price asked for the property.

Value was tabulated separately for all owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale housing units, owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale mobile homes or trailers, and specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units. Specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units include only one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property. The data for "specified units" exclude mobile homes, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings.

Median and Quartile Value—The median divides the value distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the value distribution into four equal parts. These measures are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Value—To calculate aggregate value, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$10,000" is \$9,000. The amount assigned to the category "\$500,000 or more"

is \$600,000. Mean value is rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Comparability—In 1980, value was asked only at owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres with no business or medical office on the property and at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale condominium housing units. Mobile homes were excluded. Value data were presented for specified owner-occupied housing units, specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units, and owner-occupied condominium housing units.

In 1990, the question was asked at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale-only housing units with no exclusions. Data presented for specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units will include one-family condominium houses but not condominiums in multi-unit structures since condominium units are now identified only in long-form questionnaires.

For 1990, quartiles have been added because the range of values and rents in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large value and rent differences among various geographic areas.

VEHICLES AVAILABLE

The data on vehicles available were obtained from questionnaire item H13, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data show the number of households with a specified number of passenger cars, vans, and pickup or panel trucks of one-ton capacity or less kept at home and available for the use of household members. Vehicles rented or leased for one month or more, company vehicles, and police and government vehicles are included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled or immobile vehicles are excluded. Vehicles kept at home but used only for business purposes also are excluded.

Vehicles Per Household—This is computed by dividing aggregate vehicles available by the number of occupied housing units.

Limitation of the Data—The 1980 census evaluations showed that the number of automobiles was slightly overreported; the number of vans and trucks slightly underreported. The statistics do not measure the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles.

Comparability—Data on automobiles available were collected from 1960 to 1980. In 1980, a separate question also was asked on the number of trucks and vans. The data on automobiles and trucks and vans were presented

separately and also as a combined vehicles available tabulation. The 1990 data are comparable to the 1980 vehicles available tabulations.

YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT

The data on year householder moved into unit were obtained from questionnaire item H8, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data refer to the year of the latest move by the householder. If a householder moved back into a housing unit he or she previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another within the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began. The year that the householder moved in is not necessarily the same year other members of the household moved, although in the great majority of cases an entire household moves at the same time.

Comparability—In 1960 and 1970, this question was asked of every person and included in population reports. This item in housing tabulations refers to the year the householder moved in. In 1980 and 1990, the question was asked only of the householder.

YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT

The data on year structure built were obtained from questionnaire item H17, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Data on year structure built refer to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For housing units under construction that met the housing unit definition—that is, all exterior windows, doors, and final usable floors were in place—the category “1989 or March 1990” was used. For a houseboat or a mobile home or trailer, the manufacturer’s model year was assumed to be the year built. The figures shown in census data products relate to the number of units built during the specified periods that were still in existence at the time of enumeration.

Median Year Structure Built—The median divides the distribution into two equal parts. The median is rounded to the nearest calendar year. Median age of housing can be obtained by subtracting median year structure built from 1990. For example, if the median year structure built is 1957, the median age of housing in that area is 33 years (1990 minus 1957).

Limitation of the Data—Data on year structure built are more susceptible to errors of response and nonreporting than data on many other items because respondents must rely on their memory or on estimates by persons who have

lived in the neighborhood a long time. Available evidence indicates there is underreporting in the older-year-structure-built categories, especially “Built in 1939 or earlier.” The introduction of the “Don’t know” category (see the discussion on “Comparability”) may have resulted in relatively higher allocation rates. Data users should refer to the discussion in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data, and to the allocation tables.

Comparability—Data on year structure built were collected for the first time in the 1940 census. Since then, the response categories have been modified to accommodate the 10-year period between each census. In 1990, the category, “Don’t Know,” was added in an effort to minimize the response error mentioned in the paragraph above on limitation of the data.

DERIVED MEASURES

Census data products include various derived measures, such as medians, means, and percentages, as well as certain rates and ratios. Derived measures that round to less than 0.1 are not shown but indicated as zero. In printed reports, zero is indicated by a dash (–).

Interpolation

Interpolation frequently is used in calculating medians or quartiles based on interval data and in approximating standard errors from tables. Linear interpolation is used to estimate values of a function between two known values. “Pareto interpolation” is an alternative to linear interpolation. It is used by the Census Bureau in calculating median income within intervals wider than \$2,500. In Pareto interpolation, the median is derived by interpolating between the logarithms of the upper and lower income limits of the median category.

Mean

This measure represents an arithmetic average of a set of values. It is derived by dividing the sum of a group of numerical items (or aggregate) by the total number of items. Aggregates are used in computing mean values. For example, mean family income is obtained by dividing the aggregate of all income reported by persons in families by the total number of families. (Additional information on means and aggregates is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Median

This measure represents the middle value in a distribution. The median divides the total frequency into two equal parts: one-half of the cases fall below the median and one-half of the cases exceed the median. The median is

In reports, if the median falls within the upper interval of the tabulation distribution, the median is shown as the initial value of the interval followed by a plus sign (+); if within the lower interval, the median is shown as the upper value of the category followed by a minus sign (-). For summary tape files, if the median falls within the upper or lower interval, it is set to a specified value. (Additional information on medians is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

These measures are frequently presented in census products to compare two numbers or two sets of measurements. These comparisons are made in two ways: (1)

This measure divides a distribution into four equal parts. The first quartile (or lower quartile) is the value that defines the upper limit of the lowest one-quarter of the cases. The second quartile is the median. The third quartile (or upper quartile) defines the lower limit of the upper one-quarter of the cases in the distribution. The difference between the upper and lower quartiles is called the interquartile range. This interquartile range is less affected by wide variations than is the mean. Quartiles are presented for certain financial characteristics such as housing value and rent.

APPENDIX C.

Accuracy of the Data

CONTENTS

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INTRODUCTION

The data contained in this data product are based on the 1990 census sample. The data are estimates of the actual figures that would have been obtained from a complete count. Estimates derived from a sample are expected to be different from the 100-percent figures because they are subject to sampling and nonsampling errors. Sampling error in data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. Nonsampling error affects both sample and 100-percent data, and is introduced as a result of errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. Provided below is a detailed discussion of both types of errors and a description of the estimation procedures.

SAMPLE DESIGN

Every person and housing unit in the United States was asked certain basic demographic and housing questions (for example, race, age, marital status, housing value, or rent). A sample of these persons and housing units was asked more detailed questions about such items as income, occupation, and housing costs in addition to the basic demographic and housing information. The primary sampling unit for the 1990 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the person. Persons in group quarters were sampled at a 1-in-6 rate.

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. Approximately 95 percent of the population was enumerated by the mailback procedure. In these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list, which was updated by the United States Postal Service and Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computerized and the appropriate units were electronically designated as sample units. The questionnaires were either mailed or hand-delivered to the addresses with instructions to complete and mail back the form.

ACCURACY OF THE DATA

Housing units in governmental units with a precensus (1988) estimated population of fewer than 2,500 persons were sampled at 1-in-2. Governmental units were defined for sampling purposes as all incorporated places, all counties, all county equivalents such as parishes in Louisiana, and all minor civil divisions in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin. Housing units in census tracts and block numbering areas (BNA's) with a precensus housing unit count below 2,000 housing units were sampled at 1-in-6 for those portions not in small governmental units (governmental units with a population less than 2,500). Housing units within census tracts and BNA's with 2,000 or more housing units were sampled at 1-in-8 for those portions not in small governmental units.

In list/enumerate areas (about 5 percent of the population), each enumerator was given a blank address register with designated sample lines. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator systematically canvassed an assigned area and listed all housing units in the address register in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit listed on a designated sample line, were collected. For all governmental units with fewer than 2,500 persons in list/enumerate areas, a 1-in-2 sampling rate was used. All other list/enumerate areas were sampled at 1-in-6.

Housing units in American Indian reservations, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas, and Alaska Native villages were sampled according to the same criteria as other governmental units, except the sampling rates were based on the size of the American Indian and Alaska Native population in those areas as measured in the 1980 census. Trust lands were sampled at the same rate as their associated American Indian reservations. Census designated places in Hawaii were sampled at the same rate as governmental units because the Census Bureau does not recognize incorporated places in Hawaii.

The purpose of using variable sampling rates was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small areas and decrease respondent burden in more densely populated areas while maintaining data reliability. When all sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately one out of every six housing units in the Nation was included in the 1990 census sample.

CONFIDENTIALITY OF THE DATA

To maintain the confidentiality required by law (Title 13, United States Code), the Bureau of the Census applies a confidentiality edit to the 1990 census data to assure that

published data do not disclose information about specific individuals, households, or housing units. As a result, a small amount of uncertainty is introduced into the estimates of census characteristics. The sample itself provides adequate protection for most areas for which sample data are published since the resulting data are estimates of the actual counts; however, small areas require more protection. The edit is controlled so that the basic structure of the data is preserved.

The confidentiality edit is implemented by selecting a small subset of individual households from the internal sample data files and blanking a subset of the data items on these household records. Responses to those data items were then imputed using the same imputation procedures that were used for nonresponse. A larger subset of households is selected for the confidentiality edit for small areas to provide greater protection for these areas. The editing process is implemented in such a way that the quality and usefulness of the data were preserved.

ERRORS IN THE DATA

Since statistics in this data product are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from 100-percent figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The sample estimate also would differ from other samples of housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a sample estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from all the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. Described below is the method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this product.

In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during any of the various complex operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Error" in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one

direction will make both sample and 100-percent data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to under-report their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will tend to be understated for the higher income categories and overstated for the lower income categories. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

Calculation of Standard Errors

Totals and Percentages—Tables A through C in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this data product. To calculate the standard error, it is necessary to know the basic standard error for the characteristic (given in table A or B) that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, households, or housing units) and estimation technique; the design factor for the particular characteristic estimated (given in table C); and the number of persons or housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in the sample. For machine-readable products, the percent-in-sample is included in a data matrix on the file for each tabulation area. In printed reports, the percent-in-sample is provided in data tables at the end of the statistical tables that compose the report. The design factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1990 census. Tape purchasers will receive table C, the table of design factors, as a supplement to the technical documentation. Table C is included in this appendix for printed reports.

The steps given below should be used to calculate the standard error of an estimate of a total or a percentage contained in this product. A percentage is defined here as a ratio of a numerator to a denominator where the numerator is a subset of the denominator. For example, the proportion of Black teachers is the ratio of Black teachers to all teachers.

1. Obtain the standard error from table A or B (or use the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively.
2. Find the geographic area to which the estimate applies in the appropriate percent-in-sample table or appropriate matrix, and obtain the person or housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for this area. Use the person "percent-in-sample" figure for person and family characteristics. Use the housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for housing unit characteristics.
3. Use table C to obtain the design factor for the characteristic (for example, employment status, school enrollment) and the range that contains the percent-in-sample with which you are working. Multiply the basic standard error by this factor.

The unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages will approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or

estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. Nevertheless, these estimated totals and percentages still are subject to sampling and nonsampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate. For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the basic standard errors in table B that appear in the "2 or 98" row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use a basic standard error of 16.

An illustration of the use of the tables is given in the section entitled "Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors."

Sums and Differences—The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to sums of and differences between two sample estimates. To estimate the standard error of a sum or difference, the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

1. For the sum of or difference between a sample estimate and a 100-percent value, use the standard error of the sample estimate. The complete count value is not subject to sampling error.
2. For the sum of or difference between two sample estimates, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors:

$SE_{\hat{X}}$ and $SE_{\hat{Y}}$ of estimates \hat{X} and \hat{Y} :

$$SE_{(\hat{X} \pm \hat{Y})} = SE_{(\hat{X} - \hat{Y})} = \sqrt{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2 + (SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}$$

This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or from a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1990 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this appendix.

3. For the differences between two estimates, one of which is a subclass of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest. For example, to determine the estimate of non-Black teachers, one may subtract the estimate of Black teachers from the estimate of total teachers. To determine the standard error of the estimate of non-Black teachers apply the above formula directly.

Ratios—Frequently, the statistic of interest is the ratio of two variables, where the numerator is not a subset of the

denominator. For example, the ratio of teachers to students in public elementary schools. The standard error of the ratio between two sample estimates is estimated as follows:

1. If the ratio is a proportion, then follow the procedure outlined for "Totals and Percentages."
2. If the ratio is not a proportion, then approximate the standard error using the formula below.

$$SE_{(\hat{X}/\hat{Y})} = \frac{\hat{X}}{\hat{Y}} \sqrt{\frac{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2}{\hat{X}^2} + \frac{(SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}{\hat{Y}^2}}$$

Medians—For the standard error of the median of a characteristic, it is necessary to examine the distribution from which the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error. An approximate method is given here. As the first step, compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as $N/2$). Treat $N/2$ as if it were an ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above. Compute the desired confidence interval about $N/2$. Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about $N/2$. By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, continue cumulating frequencies until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about $N/2$. Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

When interpolation is required in the upper open-ended interval of a distribution to obtain a confidence bound, use 1.5 times the lower limit of the open-ended confidence interval as the upper limit of the open-ended interval.

Confidence Intervals

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that could result under the 1990 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

1. Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples;

2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.645 times the estimated standard error below the estimate to 1.645 times the estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.
3. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68 percent, 90 percent, and 95 percent confidence intervals, respectively.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus, we cannot make the statement that the average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability of confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the 100-percent value).

Confidence intervals also may be constructed for the ratio, sum of, or difference between two sample figures. This is done by first computing the ratio, sum, or difference, then obtaining the standard error of the ratio, sum, or difference (using the formulas given earlier), and finally forming a confidence interval for this estimated ratio, sum, or difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the ratio, sum, or difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The estimated standard errors given in this appendix do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data. The standard errors reflect the effect of simple response variance, but not the effect of correlated errors introduced by enumerators, coders, or other field or processing personnel. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68, 90, or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this data product based on the estimated standard errors.

A standard sampling theory text should be helpful if the user needs more information about confidence intervals and nonsampling errors.

Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors

The following is a hypothetical example of how to compute a standard error of a total and a percentage. Suppose a particular data table shows that for City A 9,948 persons out of all 15,888 persons age 16 years and over were in the civilian labor force. The percent-in-sample

table lists City A with a percent-in-sample of 16.0 percent (Persons column). The column in table C which includes 16.0 percent-in-sample shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment status."

The basic standard error for the estimated total 9,948 may be obtained from table A or from the formula given below table A. In order to avoid interpolation, the use of the formula will be demonstrated here. Suppose that the total population of City A was 21,220. The formula for the basic standard error, SE, is

$$SE(9,948) = \sqrt{5(9,948) (1 - 9,948 / 21,220)}$$

$$= 163 \text{ persons.}$$

The standard error of the estimated 9,948 persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is found by multiplying the basic standard error 163 by the design factor, 1.1 from table C. This yields an estimated standard error of 179 for the total number of persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force.

The estimated percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force in City A is 62.6. From table B, the unadjusted standard error is found to be approximately 0.85 percentage points. The standard error for the estimated 62.6 percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is $0.85 \times 1.1 = 0.94$ percentage points.

A note of caution concerning numerical values is necessary. Standard errors of percentages derived in this manner are approximate. Calculations can be expressed to several decimal places, but to do so would indicate more precision in the data than is justifiable. Final results should contain no more than two decimal places when the estimated standard error is one percentage point (i.e., 1.00) or more.

In the previous example, the standard error of the 9,948 persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force was found to be 179. Thus, a 90 percent confidence interval for this estimated total is found to be:

$$[9,948 - 1.645(179)] \text{ to } [9,948 + 1.645(179)]$$

or

$$9,654 \text{ to } 10,242$$

One can say, with about 90 percent confidence, that this interval includes the value that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The following is an illustration of the calculation of standard errors and confidence intervals when a difference between two sample estimates is obtained. For example, suppose the number of persons in City B age 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force was 9,314 and the total number of persons 16 years and over was 16,666. Further suppose the population of City B was 25,225. Thus, the estimated percentage of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is 55.9 percent. The unadjusted standard error determined using the formula provided at the bottom of table B is 0.86

percentage points. We find that City B had a percent-in-sample of 15.7. The range which includes 15.7 percent-in-sample in table C shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment Status." Thus, the approximate standard error of the percentage (55.9 percent) is $0.86 \times 1.1 = 0.95$ percentage points.

Now suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the difference between City A and City B of the percentages of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force. The difference in the percentages of interest for the two cities is:

$$62.6 - 55.9 = 6.7 \text{ percent.}$$

Using the results of the previous example:

$$\begin{aligned} SE(6.7) &= \sqrt{(SE(62.6))^2 + (SE(55.9))^2} = \sqrt{(0.94)^2 + (0.95)^2} \\ &= 1.34 \text{ percentage points} \end{aligned}$$

The 90 percent confidence interval for the difference is formed as before:

$$\begin{aligned} [6.70 - 1.645(1.34)] \text{ to } [6.70 + 1.645(1.34)] \\ \text{or} \\ 4.50 \text{ to } 8.90 \end{aligned}$$

One can say with 90 percent confidence that the interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

For reasonably large samples, ratio estimates are normally distributed, particularly for the census population. Therefore, if we can calculate the standard error of a ratio estimate then we can form a confidence interval around the ratio. Suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the ratio of the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City A to the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City B. The ratio of the two estimates of interest is:

$$9948/9314 = 1.07$$

$$\begin{aligned} SE(1.07) &= \left(\frac{9948}{9314} \right) \sqrt{\frac{179^2}{(9948)^2} + \frac{188^2}{(9314)^2}} \\ &= .029 \end{aligned}$$

Using the results above, the 90 percent confidence interval for this ratio would be:

$$\begin{aligned} [1.07 - 1.645(.029)] \text{ to } [1.07 + 1.645(.029)] \\ \text{or} \\ 1.02 \text{ to } 1.12 \end{aligned}$$

ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

The estimates which appear in this publication were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure (iterative proportional fitting) resulting in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For

any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons or housing units possessing the characteristic in the tabulation area. Estimates of family or household characteristics were based on the weight assigned to the family member designated as householder. Each sample person or housing unit record was assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value 6, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with the weight of 6. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights varying from person to person or housing unit to housing unit. The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas generally were formed of contiguous geographic units which agreed closely with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas never crossed State or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count below 400 persons, the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in four stages. For persons, the first stage applied 17 household-type groups. The second stage used two groups: sampling rate of 1-in-2; sampling rate less than 1-in-2. The third stage used the dichotomy householders/nonhouseholders. The fourth stage applied 180 aggregate age-sex-race-Hispanic origin categories. The stages were as follows:

PERSONS

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Persons in Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Group Quarters
17	Persons in Group Quarters

STAGE II: SAMPLING RATES

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

STAGE III: HOUSEHOLDER/NONHOUSEHOLDER

- | | |
|---|----------------|
| 1 | Householder |
| 2 | Nonhouseholder |

STAGE IV: AGE/SEX/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN

Group	White Persons of Hispanic Origin Male
1	0 to 4 years
2	5 to 14 years
3	15 to 19 years
4	20 to 24 years
5	25 to 34 years
6	35 to 54 years
7	55 to 64 years
8	65 to 74 years
9	75 years and over
	Female
10-18	Same age categories as groups 1 through 9.
	Persons Not of Hispanic Origin
19-36	Same sex and age categories as groups 1 through 18.
	Black
37-72	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin cate- gories as groups 1 through 36.
	Asian or Pacific Islander
73-108	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin cate- gories as groups 1 through 36.
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut
109-144	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin cate- gories as groups 1 through 36.
	Other Race (includes those races not listed above)
145-180	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin cate- gories as groups 1 through 36.

Within a weighting area, the first step in the estimation procedure was to assign an initial weight to each sample person record. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a person for the census sample.

The next step in the estimation procedure, prior to iterative proportional fitting, was to combine categories in each of the four estimation stages, when needed to increase the reliability of the ratio estimation procedure. For each stage, any group that did not meet certain criteria for the unweighted sample count or for the ratio of the 100-percent to the initially weighted sample count, was combined, or collapsed, with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. At the fourth stage, an additional criterion concerning the number of complete count persons in each race/Hispanic origin category was applied.

As the final step, the initial weights underwent four stages of ratio adjustment applying the grouping procedures described above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted weight.

In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Next, at stage III, the stage II weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage II weights for sample persons in each stage III group. Finally, at stage IV, the stage III weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage III weights for sample persons in each stage IV group. The four stages of ratio adjustment were performed two times (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for stage IV were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight of the persons in a particular group was 7.25 then 1/4 of the sample persons in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8, while the remaining 3/4 received a weight of 7.

The ratio estimation procedure for housing units was essentially the same as that for persons, except that vacant units were treated differently. The occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in four stages, and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in a single stage. The first stage for occupied housing units applied 16 household type categories, while the second stage used the two sampling categories described above for persons. The third stage applied three units-in-structure categories; i.e. single units, multi-unit less than 10 and multi-unit 10 or more. The fourth stage could potentially use 200 tenure-race-Hispanic origin-value/rent groups. The stages for ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD—Con.

All Other Housing Units

11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

STAGE II: SAMPLING RATE CATEGORY

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

STAGE III: UNITS IN STRUCTURE

1	Single unit structure
2	Multi-unit structure consisting of fewer than 10 individual units
3	Multi-unit structure consisting of 10 or more individual units

STAGE IV: TENURE/ RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER/ VALUE OR RENT

Group	Owner
	White Householder
	Householder of Hispanic Origin
	Value
1	Less than \$20,000
2	\$20,000 to \$39,999
3	\$40,000 to \$59,999
4	\$60,000 to \$79,999
5	\$80,000 to \$99,999
6	\$100,000 to \$149,999
7	\$150,000 to \$249,999
8	\$250,000 to \$299,999
9	\$300,000 or more
10	Other ¹
	Householder Not of Hispanic Origin
11-20	Same value categories as groups 1 through 10
	Black Householder
21-40	Same Hispanic origin/ value categories as groups 1 through 20
	Asian or Pacific Islander Householder
41-60	Same Hispanic origin/ value categories as groups 1 through 20
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder
61-80	Same Hispanic origin/ value categories as groups 1 through 20
	Householder of Other Race
81-100	Same Hispanic origin/ value categories as groups 1 through 20

Renter

White Householder

Householder of Hispanic origin

Rent

101	Less than \$100
102	\$100 to \$199
103	\$200 to \$299
104	\$300 to \$399
105	\$400 to \$499
106	\$500 to \$599
107	\$600 to \$749
108	\$750 to \$999
109	\$1,000 or more
110	No cash rent

Householder Not of Hispanic Origin

Same rent categories as groups 101 through 110

Black Householder

Same Hispanic origin/ rent categories as groups 101 through 120

Asian or Pacific Islander Householder

Same Hispanic origin/ rent categories as groups 101 through 120

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder

Same Hispanic origin/ rent categories as groups 101 through 120

Householder of Other Race

Same Hispanic origin/ rent categories as groups 101 through 120

Vacant Housing Units

1	Vacant for rent
2	Vacant for sale
3	Other vacant

The estimates produced by this procedure realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into the ratio estimation groups before sampling, and if the sampling rate had been applied independently to each group. The net effect is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what would have resulted from simply using the initial, unadjusted weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, be consistent with the complete count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

¹Value of units in this category results from other factors besides housing value alone, for example, inclusion of more than 10 acres of land, or presence of a business establishment on the premises.

Control of Nonsampling Error

As mentioned earlier, both sample and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. This component of error could introduce serious bias into the data, and the total error could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the decennial census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. Described below are the primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions actually were carried out during the census. As part of the 1990 census evaluation program, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

Undercoverage—It is possible for some households or persons to be missed entirely by the census. The undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data.

Several coverage improvement programs were implemented during the development of the census address list and census enumeration and processing to minimize undercoverage of the population and housing units. These programs were developed based on experience from the 1980 census and results from the 1990 census testing cycle. In developing and updating the census address list, the Census Bureau used a variety of specialized procedures in different parts of the country.

- In the large urban areas, the Census Bureau purchased and geocoded address lists. Concurrent with geocoding, the United States Postal Service (USPS) reviewed and updated this list. After the postal check, census enumerators conducted a dependent canvass and update operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials were given the opportunity to examine block counts of address listings (local review) and identify possible errors. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- In small cities, suburban areas, and selected rural parts of the country, the Census Bureau created the address list through a listing operation. The USPS reviewed and updated this list, and the Census Bureau reconciled USPS corrections and updated through a field operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials participated in reviewing block counts of address listings. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- The Census Bureau (rather than the USPS) conducted a listing operation in the fall of 1989 and delivered census questionnaires in selected rural and seasonal housing areas in March of 1990. In some inner-city public housing developments, whose addresses had been obtained via the purchased address list noted above, census questionnaires were also delivered by Census Bureau enumerators.

Coverage improvement programs continued during and after mailout. A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent improved further the coverage of persons and housing units. All local officials were given the opportunity to participate in a post-census local review, and census enumerators conducted an additional canvass. In addition, efforts were made to improve the coverage of unique population groups, such as the homeless and parolees/probationers. Computer and clerical edits and telephone and personal visit followup also contributed to improved coverage.

More extensive discussion of the programs implemented to improve coverage will be published by the Census Bureau when the evaluation of the coverage improvement program is completed.

Respondent and Enumerator Error—The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error, although the questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests, and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each household. In addition, respondents' answers were edited for completeness and consistency, and problems were followed up as necessary.

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent; may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household; or may collect data for households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was monitored carefully. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages that included hands-on experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse were reinterviewed to control for the possibility of data for fabricated persons being submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from households not designated for the sample.

Processing Error—The many phases involved in processing the census data represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup, and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data processing. The various field, coding and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

Nonresponse—Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data, since the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any imputation procedure using respondent data may not completely

reflect this difference either at the elemental level (individual person or housing unit) or on the average. Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing nonresponse. In the census, nonresponse was reduced substantially during the field operations by the various edit and followup operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics for the nonresponses remaining after this operation were imputed by the computer by using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics.

EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of data that describes the population as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, questionnaires were edited during field data collection operations for consistency, completeness, and acceptability. Questionnaires also were reviewed by census clerks for omissions, certain specific inconsistencies, and population coverage. For example, write-in entries such as "Don't know" or "NA" were considered unacceptable. For some district offices, the initial edit was automated; however, for the majority of the district offices, it was performed by clerks. As a result of this operation, a telephone or personal visit followup was made to obtain missing information. Potential coverage errors were included in the followup, as well as a sample of questionnaires with omissions and/or inconsistencies.

Subsequent to field operations, remaining incomplete or inconsistent information on the questionnaires was assigned

using imputation procedures during the final automated edit of the collected data. Imputations, or computer assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries or blanks, are needed most often when an entry for a given item is lacking or when the information reported for a person or housing unit on that item is inconsistent with other information for that same person or housing unit. As in previous censuses, the general procedure for changing unacceptable entries was to assign an entry for a person or housing unit that was consistent with entries for persons or housing units with similar characteristics. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries enhances the usefulness of the data.

Another way in which corrections were made during the computer editing process was through substitution; that is, the assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person or housing unit. When there was an indication that a housing unit was occupied but the questionnaire contained no information for the people within the household or the occupants were not listed on the questionnaire, a previously accepted household was selected as a substitute, and the full set of characteristics for the substitute was duplicated. The assignment of the full set of housing characteristics occurred when there was no housing information available. If the housing unit was determined to be occupied, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed occupied unit. If the housing unit was vacant, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed vacant unit.

Table A. Unadjusted Standard Error for Estimated Totals

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Total ¹	Size of publication area ²													
	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000	1,000,000	5,000,000	10,000,000	25,000,000
50	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
100	20	21	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
250	25	30	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
500	-	35	45	45	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
1,000	-	-	55	65	65	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
2,500	-	-	-	80	95	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
5,000	-	-	-	-	110	140	150	150	160	160	160	160	160	160
10,000	-	-	-	-	-	170	200	210	220	220	220	220	220	220
15,000	-	-	-	-	-	170	230	250	270	270	270	270	270	270
25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	310	340	350	350	350	350	350
75,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	310	510	570	590	610	610	610
100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	630	670	700	700	710
250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	790	970	1 090	1 100	1 100
500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 120	1 500	1 540	1 570
1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 000	2 120	2 190
5,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 540	4 470
10,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 480

¹For estimated totals larger than 10,000,000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be used to calculate the standard error.

$$SE(\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5\hat{Y}\left(1 - \frac{\hat{Y}}{N}\right)}$$

N = Size of area

 \hat{Y} = Estimate of characteristic total

²The total count of persons in the area if the estimated total is a person characteristic, or the total count of housing units in the area if the estimated total is a housing unit characteristic.

Table B. Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentage

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Percentage	Base of percentage ¹												
	500	750	1,000	1,500	2,500	5,000	7,500	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000
2 or 98	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
5 or 95	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
10 or 90	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
15 or 85	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
20 or 80	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
25 or 75	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
30 or 70	4.6	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
35 or 65	4.8	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
50	5.0	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2

¹For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error. This table should only be used for proportions, that is, where the numerator is a subset of the denominator.

$$SE(\hat{p}) = \sqrt{\frac{5}{B}\hat{p}(100 - \hat{p})}$$

B = Base of estimated percentage

 \hat{p} = Estimated percentage

Table C. Standard Error Design Factors—Minnesota-Wisconsin
 [Percent of persons or housing units in sample]

Characteristic	Less than 15 percent	15 to 30 percent	30 to 45 percent	45 percent or more
POPULATION				
Age.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Sex.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Marital status.....	1.2	0.9	0.5	0.4
Household type and relationship.....	1.3	1.0	0.6	0.5
Children ever born.....	2.6	2.3	1.5	1.3
Work disability and mobility limitation status.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Ancestry.....	1.9	1.6	0.9	0.8
Place of birth.....	2.3	2.2	1.3	1.1
Citizenship.....	1.7	1.4	0.9	0.7
Residence in 1985.....	2.0	1.7	1.1	0.9
Year of entry.....	1.5	1.2	0.6	0.5
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English.....	1.6	1.4	0.8	0.7
Educational attainment.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
School enrollment.....	1.6	1.4	0.9	0.7
Type of residence (urban/rural).....	2.9	2.0	1.4	1.2
Household type.....	1.3	1.0	0.6	0.5
Family type.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Group quarters.....	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.8
Subfamily type and presence of children.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Employment status.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Industry.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Occupation.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Class of worker.....	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.6
Hours per week and weeks worked in 1989.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Number of workers in family.....	1.4	1.1	0.6	0.5
Place of work.....	1.5	1.2	0.7	0.6
Means of transportation to work.....	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.6
Travel time to work.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Private vehicle occupancy.....	1.5	1.2	0.7	0.6
Time leaving home to go to work.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Type of income in 1989.....	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Family income in 1989.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Poverty status in 1989 (persons).....	1.6	1.3	0.7	0.7
Poverty status in 1989 (families).....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Armed Forces and veteran status.....	1.4	1.1	0.7	0.5
HOUSING				
Age of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Type of residence (urban/rural).....	1.1	0.9	0.5	0.5
Condominium status.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Units in structure.....	1.1	1.0	0.5	0.5
Tenure.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Occupancy status.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Value.....	1.1	1.0	0.5	0.5
Gross rent.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Household income in 1989.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Year structure built.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Rooms, bedrooms.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Kitchen facilities.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Source of water, plumbing facilities.....	1.3	1.1	0.5	0.5
Sewage disposal.....	1.1	0.9	0.5	0.5
House heating fuel.....	1.3	1.1	0.5	0.5
Telephone in housing unit.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Vehicles available.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Year householder moved into structure.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Mortgage status and monthly mortgage costs.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Household income in 1989 by selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of income.....	1.1	1.0	0.5	0.5

APPENDIX D.

Collection and Processing Procedures

CONTENTS

Data Collection Procedures	D-2
Enumeration and Residence Rules	D-1
Processing Procedures	D-4

ENUMERATION AND RESIDENCE RULES

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first United States census in 1790, each person was to be enumerated as an inhabitant of his or her "usual residence" in the 1990 census. Usual residence is the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time or considers to be his or her usual residence. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1, 1990).

Enumeration Rules

Each person whose usual residence was in the United States was to be included in the census, without regard to the person's legal status or citizenship. In a departure from earlier censuses, foreign diplomatic personnel participated voluntarily in the census, regardless of their residence on or off the premises of an embassy. As in previous censuses, persons in the United States specifically excluded from the census were foreign travelers who had not established a residence.

Americans with a usual residence outside the United States were not enumerated in the 1990 census. United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents overseas, are included in the population counts for States for purposes of Congressional apportionment, but are excluded from all other tabulations for States and their subdivisions. The counts of United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents, were obtained from administrative records maintained by Federal departments and agencies. Other Americans living overseas, such as employees of international agencies

and private businesses and students, were not enumerated, nor were their counts obtained from administrative sources. On the other hand, Americans temporarily overseas were to be enumerated at their usual residence in the United States.

Residence Rules

Each person included in the census was to be counted at his or her usual residence—the place where he or she lives and sleeps most of the time or the place where the person considers to be his or her usual home. If a person had no usual residence, the person was to be counted where he or she was staying on April 1, 1990.

Persons temporarily away from their usual residence, whether in the United States or overseas, on a vacation or on a business trip, were counted at their usual residence. Persons who occupied more than one residence during the year were counted at the one they considered to be their usual residence. Persons who moved on or near Census Day were counted at the place they considered to be their usual residence.

Persons in the Armed Forces—Members of the Armed Forces were counted as residents of the area in which the installation was located, either on the installation or in the surrounding community. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (for example, with the Armed Forces person or at another location).

Each Navy ship not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport. If the homeport included more than one municipality, ships berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Ships attributed to the homeport, but not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet, were assigned to the municipality named on the Department of the Navy's homeport list. These rules also apply to Coast Guard vessels.

Personnel assigned to each Navy and Coast Guard ship were given the opportunity to report a residence off the ship. Those who did report an off-ship residence in the communities surrounding the homeport were counted there; those who did not were counted as residents of the ship. Personnel on Navy ships deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day were considered to be part of the overseas population.

Persons on Maritime Ships—Persons aboard maritime ships who reported an off-ship residence were counted at that residence. Those who did not were counted as residents of the ship, and were attributed as follows:

1. The port where the ship was docked on Census Day, if that port was in the United States or its territories.
2. The port of departure if the ship was at sea, provided the port was in the United States or its territories.
3. The port of destination in the United States or its territories, if the port of departure of a ship at sea was a foreign port.
4. The overseas population if the ship was docked at a foreign port or at sea between foreign ports. (These persons were not included in the overseas population for apportionment purposes.)

Persons Away at School—College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since the 1950 census. Children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

Persons in Institutions—Persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody, such as in Federal or State prisons; local jails; Federal detention centers; juvenile institutions; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes for the aged and dependent; or homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically handicapped, mentally retarded, or mentally ill, were counted at these places.

Persons Away From Their Usual Residence on Census Day—Migrant agricultural workers who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the place where they were on Census Day. Persons in worker camps who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the camp where they were on Census Day.

In some parts of the country, natural disasters displaced significant numbers of households from their usual place of residence. If these persons reported a destroyed or damaged residence as their usual residence, they were counted at that location.

Persons away from their usual residence were counted by means of interviews with other members of their families, resident managers, or neighbors.

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1990 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. The questionnaire packet included general information about the 1990 census and an instruction guide explaining how to complete the questionnaire. Spanish-language questionnaires and instruction guides were available on request. Instruction guides also were available in 32 other languages.

Enumeration of Housing Units

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire:

1. A short-form questionnaire that contained a limited number of basic population and housing questions; these questions were asked of all persons and housing units and are often referred to as 100-percent questions.
2. A long-form questionnaire that contained the 100-percent items and a number of additional questions; a sampling procedure was used to determine those housing units that were to receive the long-form questionnaire.

Three sampling rates were employed. For slightly more than one-half of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long-form or sample questionnaire. In functioning local governmental units (counties and incorporated places, and in some parts of the country, towns and townships) estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire in order to enhance the reliability of the sample data for these small areas. For census tracts and block numbering areas having more than 2,000 housing units in the Census Bureau's address files, one in every eight housing units (about 13 percent) received a sample questionnaire, providing reliable statistics for these areas while permitting the Census Bureau to stay within a limit of 17.7 million sample questionnaires, or a one-in-six sample, nationwide.

The mail-out/mail-back procedure was used mainly in cities, suburban areas, towns, and rural areas where mailing addresses consisted of a house number and street name. In these areas, the Census Bureau developed mailing lists that included about 88.4 million addresses. The questionnaires were delivered through the mail and respondents were to return them by mail. Census questionnaires were delivered 1 week before Census Day (April 1, 1990).

The update/leave/mail-back method was used mainly in densely populated rural areas where it was difficult to develop mailing lists because mailing addresses did *not* use house number and street name. The Census Bureau compiled lists of housing units in advance of the census. Enumerators delivered the questionnaires, asked respondents to return them by mail, and added housing units not on the mailing lists. This method was used mainly in the South and Midwest, and also included some high-rise, low-income urban areas. A variation of this method was used in urban areas having large numbers of boarded-up buildings. About 11 million housing units were enumerated using this method.

The list/enumerate method (formerly called conventional or door-to-door enumeration) was used mainly in very remote and sparsely-settled areas. The United States

Postal Service delivered unaddressed short-form questionnaires before Census Day. Starting a week before Census Day, enumerators canvassed these areas, checked that all housing units received a questionnaire, created a list of all housing units, completed long-form questionnaires, and picked up the completed short-form questionnaires. This method was used mainly in the West and Northeast to enumerate an estimated 6.5 million housing units.

Followup

Nonresponse Followup—In areas where respondents were to mail back their questionnaires, an enumerator visited each address from which a questionnaire was not received.

Coverage and Edit-Failure Followup—In the mail-back areas, some households returned a questionnaire that did not meet specific quality standards because of incomplete or inconsistent information, or the respondent had indicated difficulty in deciding who was to be listed on the questionnaire. These households were contacted by telephone or by personal visit to obtain the missing information or to clarify who was to be enumerated in the household. In areas where an enumerator picked up the questionnaires, the enumerator checked the respondent-filled questionnaire for completeness and consistency.

Special Enumeration Procedures

Special procedures and questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters, such as college dormitories, nursing homes, prisons, military barracks, and ships. The questionnaires (Individual Census Reports, Military Census Reports, and Shipboard Census Reports) included the 100-percent population questions but did not include any housing questions. In all group quarters, all persons were asked the basic population questions; in most group quarters, additional questions were asked of a sample (one-in-six) of persons.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)

The Census Bureau collected data for various components of the homeless population at different stages in the 1990 census. "Shelter and Street Night" (S-Night) was a special census operation to count the population in four types of locations where homeless people are found. On the evening of March 20, 1990, and during the early morning hours of March 21, 1990, enumerators counted persons in pre-identified locations:

1. Emergency shelters for the homeless population (public and private; permanent and temporary).
2. Shelters with temporary lodging for runaway youths.
3. Shelters for abused women and their children.

4. Open locations in streets or other places not intended for habitation.

Emergency shelters include all hotels and motels costing \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night regardless of whether persons living there considered themselves to be homeless, hotels and motels (regardless of cost) used entirely to shelter homeless persons, and pre-identified rooms in hotels and motels used for homeless persons and families. Enumeration in shelters usually occurred from 6 p.m. to midnight; street enumeration, from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m.; abandoned and boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m.; and shelters for abused women, from 6 p.m. on March 20 to noon on March 21.

Other components, which some consider as part of the homeless population, were enumerated as part of regular census operations. These include persons doubled up with other families, as well as persons with no other usual home living in transient sites, such as commercial campgrounds, maternity homes for unwed mothers, and drug/alcohol abuse detoxification centers. In institutions, such as local jails and mental hospitals, the Census Bureau does not know who has a usual home elsewhere; therefore, even though some are literally homeless, these persons cannot be identified separately as a component of the homeless population.

There is no generally agreed-upon definition of "the homeless," and there are limitations in the census count that prevent obtaining a total count of the homeless population under any definition. As such, the Census Bureau does not have a definition and will not provide a total count of "the homeless." Rather, the Census Bureau will provide counts and characteristics of persons found at the time of the census in *selected* types of living arrangements. These selected components can be used as building blocks to construct a count of homeless persons appropriate to particular purposes as long as the data limitations are taken into account.

In preparation for "Shelter-and-Street-Night" enumeration, the regional census centers (RCC's) mailed a certified letter (Form D-33 (L)) to the highest elected official of each active functioning government of the United States (more than 39,000) requesting them to identify:

1. All shelters with sleeping facilities (permanent and temporary, such as church basements, armories, public buildings, and so forth, that could be open on March 20).
2. Hotels and motels used to house homeless persons and families.
3. A list of outdoor locations where homeless persons tend to be at night.
4. Places such as bus or train stations, subway stations, airports, hospital emergency rooms, and so forth, where homeless persons seek shelter at night.

5. The specific addresses of abandoned or boarded-up buildings where homeless persons were thought to stay at night.

The letter from the RCC's to the governmental units emphasized the importance of listing night-time congregating sites. The list of shelters was expanded using information from administrative records and informed local sources. The street sites were limited to the list provided by the jurisdictions. All governmental units were eligible for "Shelter and Street Night." For cities with 50,000 or more persons, the Census Bureau took additional steps to update the list of shelter and street locations if the local jurisdiction did not respond to the certified letter. Smaller cities and rural areas participated if the local jurisdiction provided the Census Bureau a list of shelters or open public places to visit or if shelters were identified through our inventory development, local knowledge update, or during the Special Place Prelist operation.

The Census Bureau encouraged persons familiar with homeless persons and the homeless themselves to apply as enumerators. This recruiting effort was particularly successful in larger cities.

For shelters, both long- and short-form Individual Census Reports (ICR's) were distributed. For street enumeration, only short-form ICR's were used. Persons in shelters and at street locations were asked the basic population questions. Additional questions about social and economic characteristics were asked of a sample of persons in shelters only.

Enumerators were instructed *not* to ask who was homeless; rather, they were told to count all persons (including children) staying overnight at the shelters, and everyone they saw on the street except the police, other persons in uniform, and persons engaged in employment or obvious money-making activities other than begging and panhandling.

At both shelter and street sites, persons found sleeping were not awakened to answer questions. Rather, the enumerator answered the sex and race questions by observation and estimated the person's age to the best of his or her ability. In shelters, administrative records and information from the shelter operator were used, when available, for persons who were already asleep.

Less than 1 percent of shelters refused to participate in the census count at first. By the end of the census period, most of those eventually cooperated and the number of refusals had been reduced to a few. For the final refusals, head counts and population characteristics were obtained by enumerators standing outside such shelters and counting people as they left in the morning.

The "street" count was restricted to persons who were visible when the enumerator came to the open, public locations that had been identified by local jurisdictions. Homeless persons who were well hidden, moving about, or in locations other than those identified by the local governments were likely missed. The number missed will never be known and there is no basis to make an estimate

of the number missed from census data. The count of persons in open, public places was affected by many factors, including the extra efforts made to encourage people to go to shelters for "Shelter and Street Night," the weather (which was unusually cold in many parts of the country), the presence of the media, and distrust of the census. Expectations of the number of homeless persons on the street cannot be based on the number seen during the day because the night-time situation is normally very different as more homeless persons are in shelters or very well hidden.

For both "Shelter-and-Street-Night" locations, the Census Bureau assumed that the usual home of those enumerated was in the block where they were found (shelter or street).

The "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation replaced and expanded the 1980 Mission Night (M-Night) and Casual Count operations. These two operations were aimed at counting the population who reported having no usual residence. M-Night was conducted a week after Census Day, in April 1980. Enumerators visited hotels, motels, and similar places costing \$4 or less each night; missions, flophouses, local jails and similar places at which the average length of stay was 30 days or less; and nonshelter locations, such as bus depots, train stations, and all night movie theaters. Questions were asked of everyone, regardless of age. Enumerators conducted M-Night up to midnight on April 8, 1980, and returned the next morning to collect any forms completed after midnight.

The Casual Count operation was conducted in May 1980 at additional nonshelter locations, such as street corners, pool halls, welfare and employment offices. This operation lasted for approximately 2 weeks. Casual Count was conducted during the day only in selected large central cities. Only persons who appeared to be at least 15 years of age were asked if they had been previously enumerated. Casual Count was actually a coverage-improvement operation. It was not specifically an operation to count homeless persons living in the streets. Persons were excluded if they said they had a usual home outside the city because it was not cost effective to check through individual questionnaires in another city to try to find the person.

PROCESSING PROCEDURES

Respondents returned many census questionnaires by mail to 1 of over 344 census district offices or to one of six processing offices. In these offices, the questionnaires were "checked in" and edited for completeness and consistency of the responses. After this initial processing had been performed, all questionnaires were sent to the processing offices.

In the processing offices, the household questionnaires were microfilmed and processed by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computers (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied

by the respondent was indicated by filling circles in pre-designated positions. FOSDIC electronically "read" these filled circles from the microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred the information to computer tape. The computer tape did not include individual names, addresses, or handwritten responses.

The data processing was performed in several stages. All questionnaires were microfilmed, "read" by FOSDIC, and transferred to computer disk. Selected written entries in the race question on both the short and long forms were keyed from the microfilm and coded using the data base developed from the 1980 census and subsequent content and operational tests. Keying of other written entries on the long forms occurred in the seven processing offices.

The information (for example, income dollar amounts or homeowner shelter costs) on these keyed files was merged with the FOSDIC data or processed further through one of three automated coding programs. The codes for industry, occupation, place-of-birth, migration, place-of-work, ancestry, language, relationship, race, and Hispanic origin were merged with the FOSDIC data for editing, weighting, and tabulating operations at Census Bureau headquarters. All responses to the questions on Individual Census Reports (ICR's), Military Census Reports (MCR's), and Shipboard Census Reports (SCR's) were keyed, not processed by microfilm or FOSDIC.

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

APPENDIX E.

Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

Your Guide for the

1990 U.S. Census Form

This guide gives helpful information on filling out your census form. If you need more help, call the local U.S. census office. **The telephone number is on the cover of the questionnaire.** After you have filled out your form, please return it in the **envelope** we have provided.

On the inside	Page
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Example	2
Your answers are confidential	2
Instructions for the census questions	3-11
What the census is about	12
Why the census asks certain questions	12

CENSUS '90

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS



D-4

How to Fill Out Your Census Form

Please use a black lead pencil only. Black lead pencil is better to use than ballpoint or other pens. Most questions ask you to fill in the circle, or to print the information. See **Example** below.

Make sure you print answers for everyone in this household. If someone in the household, such as a roomer or boarder, does not want to give you all the information for the form, print at least the person's name and answer questions 2 and 3. A census taker will call to get the other information directly from the person.

There may be a question you cannot answer exactly. For example, you might not know the age of an elderly person or the price for which your house would sell. Ask someone else in your household; if no one knows, give your best estimate.

Instructions for individual questions begin on page 3 of this guide. They will help you to understand the questions and answer them correctly.

If you have a question about filling out the census form or need assistance, call the local U.S. census office. **The telephone number is given on the cover of the questionnaire.**

If you do not mail back your census form, a census taker will be sent out to assist you. But it saves time and your taxpayer dollars if you fill out the form yourself and mail it back.

Example

a. Age	b. Year of birth	a. Age	b. Year of birth
<input checked="" type="radio"/> 41	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 1949	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 09	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 1981
<input type="radio"/> 00 <input type="radio"/> 00 <input type="radio"/> 00 <input type="radio"/> 00	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 0	<input type="radio"/> 00 <input type="radio"/> 00 <input type="radio"/> 00 <input type="radio"/> 00	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 0
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<input type="radio"/> 70 <input type="radio"/> 70 <input type="radio"/> 70 <input type="radio"/> 70	<input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 0	<input type="radio"/> 70 <input type="radio"/> 70 <input type="radio"/> 70 <input type="radio"/> 70	<input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 0
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Your Answers Are Confidential

The law authorizing the census (Title 13, U.S. Code) also provides that your answers are confidential. No one except census workers may see your completed form and they can be fined and/or imprisoned for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years can your individual census form become available to other government agencies (whether federal, state, county, or local). Until then, no other person or business can see your individual report.

The same law that protects the confidentiality of your answers requires that you provide the information asked in this census to the best of your knowledge.

Information collected from the decennial census is used for a variety of statistical purposes. Census information is used to find out where funding is most needed for schools, health centers, highways, and other services. Census results are used by members of public and private groups—including community organizations—and by businesses and industries, as well as by agencies at all levels of government.

Instructions for Questions 1a through 7

- 1a. List everyone who lives at this address in question 1a. If you are not sure if you should list a person, see the rules on page 1 of the census form. If you are still not sure, answer as best you can and fill in "Yes" for question H1a or H1b, as appropriate.

If there are more than seven people in your household, please list all the persons in question 1a, complete the form for seven people, and mail it back in the enclosed envelope. A census taker will call to obtain the information for the additional persons.
- b. If everyone listed in question 1a usually lives at another address(es), print the address(es) in 1b.
2. Fill one circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1.

If **Other relative** of the person in column 1, print the exact relationship such as son-in-law, daughter-in-law, grandparent, nephew, niece, mother-in-law, father-in-law, cousin, and so on.

If the **Stepson/stepdaughter** of the person in column 1 also has been legally adopted by the person in column 1, mark **Stepson/stepdaughter** but do not mark **Natural-born or adopted son/daughter**. In other words, **Stepson/stepdaughter** takes precedence over **Adopted son/daughter**.
4. Fill ONE circle for the race each person considers himself/herself to be.

If you fill the **Indian (Amer.)** circle, print the name of the tribe or tribes in which the person is enrolled. If the person is not enrolled in a tribe, print the name of the principal tribe(s).

If you fill the **Other API** circle (under **Asian or Pacific Islander (API)**), **only** print the name of the group to which the person belongs. For example, the **Other API** category includes persons who identify as Burmese, Fijian, Hmong, Indonesian, Laotian, Bangladeshi, Pakistani, Tongan, Thai, Cambodian, Sri Lankan, and so on.

If you fill the **Other race** circle, be sure to print the name of the race.

If the person considers himself/herself to be **White, Black or Negro, Eskimo or Aleut**, fill one circle only. Please do not print the race in the boxes.

The **Black or Negro** category also includes persons who identify as African-American, Afro-American, Haitian, Jamaican, West Indian, Nigerian, and so on.

All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.
5. Print age at last birthday in the space provided (print "00" for babies less than 1 year old). Fill in the matching circle below each box. Also, print year of birth in the space provided. Then fill in the matching circle below each box. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the **Example** on page 2 of this guide.
6. If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark **Never married**.
7. A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin if the person's origin (ancestry) is Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Argentinean, Colombian, Costa Rican, Dominican, Ecuadoran, Guatemalan, Honduran, Nicaraguan, Peruvian, Salvadoran, from other Spanish-speaking countries of the Caribbean or Central or South America, or from Spain.

If you fill the **Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic** circle, print one group.

A person who is not of Spanish/Hispanic origin should answer this question by filling the **No (not Spanish/Hispanic)** circle. Note that the term "**Mexican-Am.**" refers only to persons of Mexican origin or ancestry.

All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Instructions for Question H1a through H1b

- H1a. Refer to the list of persons you entered in question 1a on page 1. If you left anyone out of your list because you were not sure if the person(s) should be listed, answer question H1a as **Yes**. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you did not list the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1a as **No**.
- b. If you included anyone on your list even though you were not sure that you should list the person(s), answer question H1b as **Yes**. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you listed the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1b as **No**.

Instructions for Questions H2 through H7b

H2. Fill only one circle.

Count all occupied and vacant apartments in the house or building. Do not count stores or office space.

Detached means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. *Attached* means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall that goes from ground to roof. An example of **A one-family house attached to one or more houses** is a house in a row of houses attached to one another.

A mobile home or trailer that has had one or more rooms added or built onto it should be counted as a *one-family detached house*; a porch or shed is not considered a room.

H3. Count only whole rooms in your house, apartment, or mobile home used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, foyers, halls, half-rooms, porches, balconies, unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other unfinished space used for storage.

H4. Housing is owned if the owner or co-owner lives in it. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan** if the house, apartment, or mobile home is mortgaged or there is a contract to purchase. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)** if there is no mortgage or other debt. If the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned but the land is rented, mark this question to show the status of the house, apartment, or mobile home.

Mark **Rented for cash rent** if any money rent is paid, even if the rent is paid by persons who are not members of your household, or by a federal, state, or local government agency.

Mark **Occupied without payment of cash rent** if the unit is **not** owned or being bought by the occupants and if money rent is **not** paid or contracted. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. A house or apartment may be provided as part of wages or salary. Examples are: caretaker's or janitor's house or apartment; parsonages; tenant farmer or sharecropper houses for which the occupants do not pay cash rent; or military housing.

H5a. Answer H5a and H5b if you live in a one-family house or a mobile home; include only land that you own or rent.

b. A business is easily recognized from the outside; for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A medical office is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.

H6. If this is a house, include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the land. If this is a condominium unit, estimate the value for your house or apartment including your share of the common elements. If this is a mobile home, include the value of the mobile home and the value of the land. If you rent the land, estimate the value of the rented land and add it to the value of the mobile home.

H7a. Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent for your house, apartment, or mobile home is unpaid or paid by someone else.

If rent is paid:	Multiply rent by:	If rent is paid:	Divide rent by:
By the day	30	4 times a year	3
By the week	4	2 times a year	6
Every other week	2	Once a year	12

b. Answer **Yes** if meals are included in the monthly rent payment, or you must contract for meals or a meal plan in order to live in this building.

Instructions for Questions H8 through H19b

H8. The person listed in column 1 refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this person last moved into this house, apartment, or mobile home.

H9. Include all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms in this house, apartment, or mobile home, even if they are currently being used for other purposes.

H10. Mark **Yes**, have all three facilities if you have all the facilities mentioned; all facilities must be in your house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Consider that you have hot water even if you have it only part of the time. Mark **No** if any of the three facilities is not present.

H11. The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator must be located in the building but do not have to be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered as a range or cookstove.

H12. Answer **Yes** only if the telephone is located in your house, apartment, or mobile home.

H13. Count company cars (including police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks of one-ton capacity or less that are regularly kept at home and used by household members for nonbusiness purposes. Do **not** count cars or trucks permanently out of working order.

H14. Fill the circle for the fuel used most to heat your house, apartment, or mobile home. In buildings containing more than one apartment you may obtain this information from the owner, manager, or janitor.

Solar energy is provided by a system that collects, stores, and distributes heat from the sun. **Other fuel** includes any fuel not separately listed; for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.

H15. If a well provides water for five or more houses, apartments, or mobile homes, mark **A public system**. If a well provides water for four or fewer houses, apartments, or mobile homes, fill one of the circles for **Individual well**.

Drilled wells, or small diameter wells, are usually less than 1½ feet in diameter. **Dug wells** are generally hand dug and are larger than 1½ feet wide.

H16. A **public sewer** may be operated by a government body or private organization. A **septic tank or cesspool** is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.

H17. Fill the circle corresponding to the period in which the original construction was completed, **not** the time of any later remodeling, additions, or conversions. In buildings containing more than one apartment, the owner, manager, or janitor may be of help in determining when the building was built.

If you live in a houseboat or a trailer or mobile home, fill the circle corresponding to the model year in which it was manufactured.

If you do not know the period when the building was first constructed, fill the circle for **Don't know**.

H18. A **condominium** is a type of ownership in which the apartments, houses, or mobile homes in a building or development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. Cooperative occupants should mark **No**.

H19a. Answer H19a and H19b if you live in a one-family house or mobile home.

b. This property is the acreage on which the house is located; it includes adjoining land you rent for your use. Report sales made in 1989 from this property by you or previous occupants.

Instructions for Questions H20 through H26

H20. If your house or apartment is rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H7a.**

If you live in a condominium, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you pay for them in addition to your condominium fee.**

If your fuel and utility costs are already included in your rent or condominium fee, fill the **Included in rent or in condominium fee** circle. Do not enter any dollar amounts.

The amounts to be reported should be the total amount for the past 12 months. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. If you have lived in this house or apartment less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.

Report amounts even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used also by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own house or apartment. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket |) the two utilities.

H21. Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions (city or town, county, state, school district, etc.) even if they are included in your mortgage payment, not yet paid or paid by someone else, or are delinquent. Do not include taxes past due from previous years.

H22. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis. Enter the yearly amount even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.

H23a. The word *mortgage* is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans that are secured by real estate.

b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a to change it to a monthly amount.

Include payments on first mortgages and contracts to purchase only. Payments for second or junior mortgages and home equity loans should be reported in H24b.

H24a. A second or junior mortgage or home equity loan is secured by real estate.

b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see instructions for H7a and change it to a monthly amount. Include payments on all second or junior mortgages or home equity loans.

H25. A *condominium fee* is normally assessed by the condominium owners' association for the purpose of improving and maintaining the common areas. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a on how to change it to a monthly amount.

H26. Report amount even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. Include payments for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees and license fees. Do not include real estate taxes already reported in H21. The amount to be reported should be the total amount for an entire 12-month billing period even if made in two or more installments. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

Instructions for Question 8

8. For persons born in the United States:

Print the name of the State in which this person was born. If the person was born in Washington, D.C., print District of Columbia. If the person was born in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas.

For persons born outside the United States:

Print the name of the foreign country or area where the person was born. Use current boundaries, not boundaries at the time of the person's birth. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland, or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies).

Instructions for Questions 9 through 13

9. A person should fill the **Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization** circle only if he/she has completed the naturalization process and is now a United States citizen. If the person was born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas, he/she should fill the **Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas** circle. If the person was born outside the United States (or at sea) and has at least one American parent, he/she should fill the **Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents** circle.

10. If the person has entered the United States (that is, the 50 states and the District of Columbia) more than once, fill the circle for the latest year he/she came to stay.

11. Do not include enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college.

A *public school* is any school or college that is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government. Schools are private if supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups.

12. Mark the category for the highest grade or level of schooling the person has **successfully completed** or the **highest degree** the person received. If the person is enrolled in school, mark the category containing the highest grade completed (the grade previous to the grade in which enrolled). Schooling completed in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American school system.

Persons who completed high school by passing an equivalency test, such as the General Educational Development (GED) examination, and did not attend college, should fill the circle for high school graduate.

Do not include vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges unless they were college level associate degrees or higher.

Some examples of *professional school degrees* include medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology. Do not include barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade.

Do not include honorary degrees awarded by colleges and universities to individuals for their accomplishments. Include only "earned" degrees.

13. Print the ancestry group. Ancestry refers to the person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage. Ancestry also may refer to the country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Persons who have more than one origin and cannot identify with a single ancestry group may report two ancestry groups (for example, German-Irish).

Be specific. For example, print whether West Indian, Asian Indian, or American Indian. West Indian includes persons whose ancestors came from Jamaica, Trinidad, Haiti, etc. Distinguish Cape Verdean from Portuguese; French Canadian from Canadian; and Dominican Republic from Dominica Island.

A religious group should not be reported as a person's ancestry.

Instructions for Questions 14a through 19

- 14a.** Mark **Yes** if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1985, even if he/she moved away and came back since then. Mark **No** if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different lot or trailer site).

- b.** If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1985, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.

Part (1)

If the person lived in the United States on April 1, 1985, print the name of the State (or District of Columbia) where he or she lived. Continue with parts (2) through (4).

If the person lived in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print the name of the territory or commonwealth, such as Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas. Then go to question 15a.

If the person lived outside the United States, print the name of the foreign country or area where he or she lived. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies). Then go to question 15a.

Part (2)

If the person lived in Louisiana, print the parish name. If the person lived in Alaska, print the borough name. If the person lived in New York city and the county name is not known, print the borough name. If the person lived in an independent city (not in any county) or in Washington, D.C., leave blank and enter the city name in part (3).

Part (3)

If the person lived in New England, print the name of the town rather than the village name, unless the name of the town is not known. If the person lived outside the limits or boundaries of any city or town, print the name of the post office or the nearest town and mark **No**, **lived outside the city/town limits** in part (4).

Part (4)

Mark **Yes** if the location is now inside the city/town limits even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1985; that is, if the area was annexed by the city/town since that time.

- 15.** Mark **Yes** if the person sometimes or always speaks a language other than English at home.

Do not mark **Yes** for a language spoken only at school or if speaking is limited to a few expressions or slang.

Print the name of the language spoken at home. If this person speaks more than one non-English language and cannot determine which is spoken more often, report the first language the person learned to speak.

- 17a.** For a person with service in the National Guard or a military reserve unit, fill one of the two **Yes, active duty** circles if and only if the person has ever been called up for active duty other than training; otherwise, mark **Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only**. For a person whose only service was as a civilian employee or volunteer for the Red Cross, USO, Public Health Service, or War or Defense Department, mark **No**. Count **World War II Merchant Marine Seaman** service as active duty; do not count other Merchant Marine service as active duty.

- 18.** Mark **Yes** to part (a) if a health condition substantially limits this person in his or her choice of occupation or if the condition limits the amount of work that can be accomplished in a given period of time. Mark **Yes** to part (b) if the health condition prevents this person from holding any significant employment.

- 19.** Consider a person to have difficulty with these activities if any of the following situations apply: (1) it takes extra time or extra effort for the person to perform one or more of the activities, (2) there are times when the person cannot perform one or more of the activities, or (3) the person is completely unable to perform one or more of the activities.

Instructions for Questions 20 through 23b

- 20.** Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with you. Do not include miscarriages or stillborn children or any adopted, foster, or stepchildren.

- 21a.** Count as work — Mark **Yes**:

- Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).
- Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.
- Any work in a family business or farm, paid or not.
- Any part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc.
- Active duty in Armed Forces.

Do not count as work — Mark **No**:

- Housework or yard work at home.
- Unpaid volunteer work.
- School work.
- Work done as a resident of an institution.

- 22a.** Include the street type (for example, St., Road, Ave.) and the street direction (if a direction such as "North" is part of the address). For example, print 1239 N. Main St. or 1239 Main St., N.W. not just 1239 Main.

If the only known address is a post office box, give a description of the work location. For example, print the name of the building or shopping center where the person works, the nearest intersection, the nearest street where the workplace is located, etc. DO NOT GIVE A POST OFFICE BOX NUMBER.

If the person worked at a military installation or military base that has no street address, report the name of the military installation or base.

If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she worked most last week.

If the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), print the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked. If the exact address of a school is not known, print the name of the school.

If the person worked on a college or university campus and the exact address of the workplace is not known, print the name of the building where he or she worked.

- d.** If the person worked in New York city and the county is not known, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

If the person worked in Louisiana, print the name of the parish where the person worked.

If the person worked in Alaska, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

- e.** If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., print the name of the country in 22e and leave the other parts of question 22 blank.

- 23a.** If the person usually used more than one type of transportation to get to work (for example, rode the bus and transferred to the subway), fill the circle of the one method of transportation that he/she used for most of the distance during the trip.

- b.** If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination, fill the circle for **Drove alone**.

DO NOT include persons who rode to school or some other nonwork destination in the count of persons who rode in the vehicle.

Instructions for Questions 24a through 30

- 24a.** Give the time of day the person usually *left home to go to work*. DO NOT give the time that the person usually began his or her work.
If the person usually left home to go to work sometime *between 12:00 o'clock midnight and 12:00 o'clock noon*, fill the **a.m.** circle.
If the person usually left home to go to work sometime *between 12:00 o'clock noon and 12:00 o'clock midnight*, fill the **p.m.** circle.
- b.** Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation or picking up passengers in a carpool.
- 25.** If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-by-day basis when work is available, mark **No**.
- 26a.** Mark **Yes** if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last 4 weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.
- b.** Mark **No**, **already has a job** if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.
Mark **No**, **temporarily ill** if the person expects to be able to work within 30 days.
Mark **No**, **other reasons** if the person could not have taken a job because he or she was going to school, taking care of children, etc.
- 27.** Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work. Mark **Never worked** if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm, and (3) never served in the Armed Forces.
- 28a.** If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that had no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his/her own business, print "self-employed."
- b.** Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a did. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity at the place where the person worked. Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.
Some examples of what to enter:
- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| Enter a description like the following — | Do not enter — |
| Metal furniture manufacturing | Furniture company |
| Retail grocery store | Grocery store |
| Petroleum refining | Oil company |
| Cattle ranch | Ranch |
- 29.** Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person did. If the person was a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description.
Some examples of what to enter:
- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| Enter a description like the following — | Do not enter — |
| Production clerk | Clerk |
| Carpenter's helper | Helper |
| Auto engine mechanic | Mechanic |
| Registered nurse | Nurse |
- 30.** Mark **Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization** if the person worked for a cooperative, credit union, mutual insurance company, or similar organization.
Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, and other international organizations should mark **PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization**.
For persons who worked at a public school, college or university, mark the appropriate *government* category; for example, mark **State GOVERNMENT employee** for a state university, or mark **Local GOVERNMENT employee** for a county-run community college or a city-run public school.

Instructions for Questions 31a through 32h

- 31a.** Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work.
- b.** Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.
- 32.** Fill the **Yes** or **No** circle for each part and enter the amount received during 1989.
If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report, if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and fill the **No** circle for the other person.
- a.** Include wages and salaries from *all jobs before* deductions. Be sure to include any tips, commissions, or bonuses. Owners of *incorporated* businesses should enter their salary here. Military personnel should include base pay plus cash housing and/or subsistence allowance, flight pay, uniform allotments, reenlistment bonuses, etc.
- b.** Include **NONFARM** profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. *Exclude* profit (or loss) of incorporated businesses you own.
- c.** Include **FARM** profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. *Exclude* profit (or loss) of incorporated farm businesses you own. Also *exclude* amounts from land rented for cash but include amounts from land rented for shares.
- d.** Include interest received or credited to checking and savings accounts, money market funds, certificates of deposit (CDs), IRAs, KEOGHs, and government bonds.
Include dividends received, credited, or reinvested from ownership of stocks or mutual funds.
Include profit (or loss) from royalties and the rental of land, buildings or real estate, or from roomers or boarders. Income received by self-employed persons whose *primary* source of income is from renting property or from royalties should be included in questions 32b or 32c above. Include regular payments from an estate or trust fund.
- e.** Include Social Security (and/or Railroad Retirement) payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers, and to disabled workers *before* Medicare deductions.
- f.** Include Supplemental Security Income received by aged, blind, or disabled persons, Aid to Families with Dependent Children, or income from other government programs such as general or emergency assistance. Do not include assistance received from private charities. *Exclude* assistance to pay for heating (cooling) costs.
- g.** Include retirement, disability, or survivor benefits received from companies and unions; Federal, State, and local governments, and the U.S. military. Include regular income from annuities and IRA or KEOGH retirement plans.
- h.** Include Veterans' (VA) disability compensation and educational assistance payments (VEAP), unemployment compensation, child support or alimony, and all other regular payments such as Armed Forces transfer payments; assistance from private charities; regular contributions from persons not living in the household, etc.
- Do not include the following as income in any item:*
- Refunds or rebates of any kind
 - Withdrawals from savings of any kind
 - Capital gains or losses from the sale of homes, shares of stock, etc.
 - Inheritances or insurance settlements
 - Any type of loan
 - Pay in-kind such as food, free rent, etc.

What the Census Is About — Some Questions and Answers

Why are we taking a census?

The most important reason for taking a decennial census is to determine how many representatives each state will have in Congress.

What does the Census Bureau do with the information you provide?

The individual information collected in the census is grouped together into statistical totals. Information such as the number of persons in a given area, their ages, educational background, the characteristics of their housing, etc., enable government, business, and industry to plan more effectively.

How long have we been taking the census?

The first census was taken in 1790 in accordance with the requirement in the first article of the constitution. A census has been taken every 10 years since. The 1990 Decennial Census marks the 200th anniversary of the census.

How are you being counted?

Census forms are delivered to all households a few days before census day. Households are requested to fill out the form and mail it back to the census office.

Why the Census Asks Certain Questions

Here are a few reasons for asking some of the questions.

It is as important to get information about people and their houses as it is to count them.

Name?

Names help make sure that everyone in a household is counted, but that no one is counted twice.

Value or rent?

Government and planning agencies use answers to these questions in combination with other information to develop housing programs to meet the needs of people at different economic levels.

Complete plumbing?

This question gives information on the quality of housing. The data are used with other statistics to show how the "level of living" compares in various areas and how it has changed over time.

Place of birth?

This question provides information used to study long-term trends as to where people move and to study migration patterns and differences in growth patterns.

Job?

Answers to the questions about the jobs people hold provide information on the extent and types of employment in different areas of the country. From this information, training programs can be developed and the need for new industries can be determined.

Income?

Income, more than anything else, determines how families or persons live. Income information makes it possible to compare the economic levels of different areas.

CENSUS '90

OFFICIAL 1990 U.S. CENSUS FORM



Thank you for taking time to complete and return this census questionnaire. It's important to you, your community, and the Nation.

The law requires answers but guarantees privacy.

By law (Title 13, U.S. Code), you're required to answer the census questions to the best of your knowledge. However, the same law guarantees that your census form remains confidential. For 72 years—or until the year 2062—only Census Bureau employees can see your form. No one else—no other government body, no police department, no court system or welfare agency—is permitted to see this confidential information under any circumstances.

How to get started—and get help.

Start by listing on the next page the names of all the people who live in your home. Please answer all questions with a black lead pencil. You'll find detailed instructions for answering the census in the enclosed guide. If you need additional help, call the toll-free telephone number to the left, near your address.

Please answer and return your form promptly.

Complete your form and return it by April 1, 1990 in the postage-paid envelope provided. Avoid the inconvenience of having a census taker visit your home.

Again, thank you for answering the 1990 Census.
Remember: Return the completed form by April 1, 1990.

Para personas de habla hispana –
(For Spanish-speaking persons)

Si usted desea un cuestionario del censo en español, llame sin cargo alguno al siguiente número: **1-800-CUENTAN**
(o sea 1-800-283-6826)

U.S. Department of Commerce
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
FORM D-2

OMB No. 0607-0628
Approval Expires 07/31/91

The 1990 census must count every person at his or her "usual residence." This means the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time.

1a. List on the numbered lines below the name of each person living here on Sunday, April 1, including all persons staying here who have no other home. If EVERYONE at this address is staying here temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, follow the instructions given in question 1b below.

Include

- Everyone who usually lives here such as family members, housemates and roommates, foster children, roomers, boarders, and live-in employees
- Persons who are temporarily away on a business trip, on vacation, or in a general hospital
- College students who stay here while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live here
- Newborn babies still in the hospital
- Children in boarding schools below the college level
- Persons who stay here most of the week while working even if they have a home somewhere else
- Persons with no other home who are staying here on April 1

Do NOT include

- Persons who usually live somewhere else
- Persons who are away in an institution such as a prison, mental hospital, or a nursing home
- College students who live somewhere else while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live somewhere else
- Persons who stay somewhere else most of the week while working

Print last name, first name, and middle initial for each person. Begin on line 1 with the household member (or one of the household members) in whose name this house or apartment is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, start on line 1 with any adult household member.

LAST	FIRST	INITIAL	LAST	FIRST	INITIAL
1			7		
2			8		
3			9		
4			10		
5			11		
6			12		

1b. If EVERYONE is staying here only temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, list the name of each person on the numbered lines above, fill this circle ☐ and print their usual address below. DO NOT PRINT THE ADDRESS LISTED ON THE FRONT COVER.

House number	Street or road/Rural route and box number	Apartment number
City	State	ZIP Code
County or foreign country	Names of nearest intersecting streets or roads	

NOW PLEASE OPEN THE FLAP TO PAGE 2 AND ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FOR THE FIRST 7 PEOPLE LISTED. USE A BLACK LEAD PENCIL ONLY.

	PERSON 1	PERSON 2
Please fill one column → for each person listed in Question 1a on page 1.	Last name	Last name
	First name Middle initial	First name Middle initial
2. How is this person related to PERSON 1? Fill ONE circle for each person. If Other relative of person in column 1, fill circle and print exact relationship, such as mother-in-law, grandparent, son-in-law, niece, cousin, and so on.	START in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member.	If a RELATIVE of Person 1: <input type="radio"/> Husband/wife <input type="radio"/> Brother/sister <input type="radio"/> Natural-born or adopted son/daughter <input type="radio"/> Father/mother <input type="radio"/> Stepson/stepdaughter <input type="radio"/> Grandchild <input type="radio"/> Other relative → <hr/> If NOT RELATED to Person 1: <input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder, or foster child <input type="radio"/> Unmarried partner <input type="radio"/> Housemate, roommate <input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative
3. Sex Fill ONE circle for each person.	<input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female	<input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female
4. Race Fill ONE circle for the race that the person considers himself/herself to be. If Indian (Amer.), print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe. → If Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API), print one group, for example: Hmong, Fijian, Laotian, Thai, Tongan, Pakistani, Cambodian, and so on. → If Other race, print race. →	<input type="radio"/> White <input type="radio"/> Black or Negro <input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) → <input type="radio"/> Eskimo <input type="radio"/> Aleut Asian or Pacific Islander (API) <input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Japanese <input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian <input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Samoan <input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Guamanian <input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other API → <input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race) →	<input type="radio"/> White <input type="radio"/> Black or Negro <input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) → <input type="radio"/> Eskimo <input type="radio"/> Aleut Asian or Pacific Islander (API) <input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Japanese <input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian <input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Samoan <input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Guamanian <input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other API → <input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race) →
5. Age and year of birth a. Print each person's age at last birthday. Fill in the matching circle below each box. b. Print each person's year of birth and fill the matching circle below each box.	a. Age 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 2 0 2 0 3 0 3 0 4 0 4 0 5 0 5 0 6 0 6 0 7 0 7 0 8 0 8 0 9 0 9 0 b. Year of birth 1 8 0 0 0 0 9 0 1 0 1 0 2 0 2 0 3 0 3 0 4 0 4 0 5 0 5 0 6 0 6 0 7 0 7 0 8 0 8 0 9 0 9 0	a. Age 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 2 0 2 0 3 0 3 0 4 0 4 0 5 0 5 0 6 0 6 0 7 0 7 0 8 0 8 0 9 0 9 0 b. Year of birth 1 8 0 0 0 0 9 0 1 0 1 0 2 0 2 0 3 0 3 0 4 0 4 0 5 0 5 0 6 0 6 0 7 0 7 0 8 0 8 0 9 0 9 0
6. Marital status Fill ONE circle for each person.	<input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated <input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married <input type="radio"/> Divorced	<input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated <input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married <input type="radio"/> Divorced
7. Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin? Fill ONE circle for each person. If Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic, print one group. →	<input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic) <input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano <input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican <input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban <input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) →	<input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic) <input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano <input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican <input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban <input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) →
FOR CENSUS USE →	<input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>

H1a. Did you leave anyone out of your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 because you were not sure if the person should be listed — for example, someone temporarily away on a business trip or vacation, a newborn baby still in the hospital, or a person who stays here once in a while and has no other home?

☐ Yes, please print the name(s) ☐ No
and reason(s). ➞

☐ Yes ☐ No

☐ Yes ☐ No

H6. What is the value of this property; that is, how much do you think this house and lot or condominium unit would sell for if it were for sale?

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="radio"/> Less than \$10,000 | <input type="radio"/> \$70,000 to \$74,999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$10,000 to \$14,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$75,000 to \$79,999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$15,000 to \$19,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$80,000 to \$89,999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$20,000 to \$24,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$90,000 to \$99,999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$25,000 to \$29,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$100,000 to \$124,999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$30,000 to \$34,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$125,000 to \$149,999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$35,000 to \$39,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$150,000 to \$174,999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$40,000 to \$44,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$175,000 to \$199,999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$45,000 to \$49,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$200,000 to \$249,999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$50,000 to \$54,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$250,000 to \$299,999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$55,000 to \$59,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$300,000 to \$399,999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$60,000 to \$64,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$400,000 to \$499,999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$65,000 to \$69,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$500,000 or more |

H7a. What is the monthly rent?

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> Less than \$80 | <input type="radio"/> \$375 to \$399 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$80 to \$99 | <input type="radio"/> \$400 to \$424 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$100 to \$124 | <input type="radio"/> \$425 to \$449 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$125 to \$149 | <input type="radio"/> \$450 to \$474 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$150 to \$174 | <input type="radio"/> \$475 to \$499 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$175 to \$199 | <input type="radio"/> \$500 to \$524 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$200 to \$224 | <input type="radio"/> \$525 to \$549 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$225 to \$249 | <input type="radio"/> \$550 to \$599 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$250 to \$274 | <input type="radio"/> \$600 to \$649 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$275 to \$299 | <input type="radio"/> \$650 to \$699 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$300 to \$324 | <input type="radio"/> \$700 to \$749 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$325 to \$349 | <input type="radio"/> \$750 to \$999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$350 to \$374 | <input type="radio"/> \$1,000 or more |

☐ Yes ☐ No

b. Did you include anyone in your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 even though you were not sure that the person should be listed — for example, a visitor who is staying here temporarily or a person who usually lives somewhere else?

☒ Yes, please print the name(s) and reason(s). 7

- ☐ A mobile home or trailer
- ☐ A one-family house detached from any other house
- ☐ A one-family house attached to one or more houses
- ☐ A building with 2 apartments
- ☐ A building with 3 or 4 apartments
- ☐ A building with 5 to 9 apartments
- ☐ A building with 10 to 19 apartments
- ☐ A building with 20 to 49 apartments
- ☐ A building with 50 or more apartments
- ☐ Other

Do NOT count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, or half-rooms.

- ☐ 1 room ☒ 2 rooms ☐ 3 rooms ☐ 4 rooms ☐ 5 rooms ☐ 6 rooms ☐ 7 rooms ☐ 8 rooms ☐ 9 or more rooms

- ☐ Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan?
- ☐ Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)?
- ☐ Rented for cash rent?
- ☐ Occupied without payment of cash rent?

A. Total persons		B. Type of unit		D. Months vacant		G. DO		ID															
		Occupied	Vacant																				
		<input type="radio"/> First form	<input type="radio"/> Regular	<input type="radio"/> Less than 1	<input type="radio"/> 6 up to 12																		
		<input type="radio"/> Cont'n	<input type="radio"/> Usual home elsewhere	<input type="radio"/> 1 up to 2	<input type="radio"/> 12 up to 24																		
				<input type="radio"/> 2 up to 6	<input type="radio"/> 24 or more																		
0	0	C1. Vacancy status <input type="radio"/> For rent <input type="radio"/> For seas/rec/occ <input type="radio"/> For sale only <input type="radio"/> Rented or sold, not occupied <input type="radio"/> For migrant workers <input type="radio"/> Other vacant		E. Complete after <input type="radio"/> LR <input type="radio"/> TC <input type="radio"/> QA <input type="radio"/> JIC 1 <input type="radio"/> P/F <input type="radio"/> RE <input type="radio"/> I/T <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> MV <input type="radio"/> ED <input type="radio"/> EN <input type="radio"/> <hr/> <input type="radio"/> P0 <input type="radio"/> P3 <input type="radio"/> P6 <input type="radio"/> JIC 2 <input type="radio"/> P1 <input type="radio"/> P4 <input type="radio"/> 1A <input type="radio"/> JIC 2 <input type="radio"/> P2 <input type="radio"/> P5 <input type="radio"/> SM <input type="radio"/>		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1	1					1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2					2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3					3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4					4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5				
6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6				
7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7				
8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8				
9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9				
		C2. Is this unit boarded up? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No		F. Cov. <input type="radio"/> 1b <input type="radio"/> 1a <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> H1																			

<p>H8. When did the person listed in column 1 on page 2 move into this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> 1989 or 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1988 <input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1979 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1959 or earlier </p>	<p>H14. Which FUEL is used MOST for heating this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood <input type="radio"/> Gas: bottled, tank, or LP <input type="radio"/> Electricity <input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. <input type="radio"/> Coal or coke <input type="radio"/> Wood <input type="radio"/> Solar energy <input type="radio"/> Other fuel <input type="radio"/> No fuel used </p>	<p>H20. What are the yearly costs of utilities and fuels for this house or apartment? If you have lived here less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.</p> <p>a. Electricity</p> <p>\$.00 Yearly cost — Dollars</p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or electricity not used </p>
<p>H9. How many bedrooms do you have; that is, how many bedrooms would you list if this house or apartment were on the market for sale or rent?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> No bedroom <input type="radio"/> 1 bedroom <input type="radio"/> 2 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 3 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 4 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 5 or more bedrooms </p>	<p>H15. Do you get water from —</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> A public system such as a city water department, or private company? <input type="radio"/> An individual drilled well? <input type="radio"/> An individual dug well? <input type="radio"/> Some other source such as a spring, creek, river, cistern, etc.? </p>	<p>b. Gas</p> <p>\$.00 Yearly cost — Dollars</p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or gas not used </p>
<p>H10. Do you have COMPLETE plumbing facilities in this house or apartment; that is, 1) hot and cold piped water, 2) a flush toilet, and 3) a bathtub or shower?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes, have all three facilities <input type="radio"/> No </p>	<p>H16. Is this building connected to a public sewer?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes, connected to public sewer <input type="radio"/> No, connected to septic tank or cesspool <input type="radio"/> No, use other means </p>	<p>c. Water</p> <p>\$.00 Yearly cost — Dollars</p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge </p>
<p>H11. Do you have COMPLETE kitchen facilities; that is, 1) a sink with piped water, 2) a range or cookstove, and 3) a refrigerator?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </p>	<p>H17. About when was this building first built?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> 1989 or 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1988 <input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1979 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="radio"/> 1940 to 1949 <input type="radio"/> 1939 or earlier <input type="radio"/> Don't know </p>	<p>d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.</p> <p>\$.00 Yearly cost — Dollars</p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or these fuels not used </p>
<p>H12. Do you have a telephone in this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </p>	<p>H18. Is this house or apartment part of a condominium?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </p>	
<p>H13. How many automobiles, vans, and trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for use by members of your household?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 or more </p>	<p><i>If you live in an apartment building, skip to H20.</i></p> <p>H19a. Is this house on less than 1 acre?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes — Skip to H20 <input type="radio"/> No </p> <p>b. In 1989, what were the actual sales of all agricultural products from this property?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> \$1 to \$999 <input type="radio"/> \$1,000 to \$2,499 <input type="radio"/> \$2,500 to \$4,999 <input type="radio"/> \$5,000 to \$9,999 <input type="radio"/> \$10,000 or more </p>	

INSTRUCTION:

Answer questions H21 TO H26, if this is a one-family house, a condominium, or a mobile home that someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING; otherwise, go to page 6.

H21. What were the real estate taxes on THIS property last year?

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ None

H22. What was the annual payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on THIS property?

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ None

H23a. Do you have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt } Go to H23b
- ☐ Yes, contract to purchase
- ☐ No — Skip to H24a

b. How much is your regular monthly mortgage payment on THIS property? Include payment only on first mortgage or contract to purchase.

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ No regular payment required — Skip to H24a

c. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for real estate taxes on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, taxes included in payment
- ☐ No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required

d. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for fire, hazard, or flood insurance on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, insurance included in payment
- ☐ No, insurance paid separately or no insurance

H24a. Do you have a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No — Skip to H25

b. How much is your regular monthly payment on all second or junior mortgages and all home equity loans?

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ No regular payment required

Answer ONLY if this is a CONDOMINIUM —
H25. What is the monthly condominium fee?

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

Answer ONLY if this is a MOBILE HOME —
H26. What was the total cost for personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees on this mobile home and its site last year? Exclude real estate taxes.

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

Please turn to page 6. ➔

PERSON 1		PERSON 2	
<p>Last name _____ First name _____ Middle initial _____</p> <p>8. In what U.S. State or foreign country was this person born?</p> <p>_____</p> <p>(Name of State or foreign country; or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.)</p> <p>9. Is this person a CITIZEN of the United States?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, born in the United States — Skip to 11</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No, not a citizen of the United States</p> <p>10. When did this person come to the United States to stay?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 1987 to 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1974</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 1985 or 1986 <input type="radio"/> 1965 to 1969</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 1982 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1964</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 1980 or 1981 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 1975 to 1979 <input type="radio"/> Before 1950</p> <p>11. At any time since February 1, 1990, has this person attended regular school or college? Include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or a college degree.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No, has not attended since February 1</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, public school, public college</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, private school, private college</p> <p>12. How much school has this person COMPLETED?</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for the highest level COMPLETED or degree RECEIVED. If currently enrolled, mark the level of previous grade attended or highest degree received.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No school completed</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Nursery school</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Kindergarten</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 1st, 2nd, 3rd, or 4th grade</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 5th, 6th, 7th, or 8th grade</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 9th grade</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 10th grade</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 11th grade</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 12th grade, NO DIPLOMA</p> <p><input type="radio"/> HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE - high school DIPLOMA or the equivalent (For example: GED)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Some college but no degree</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Associate degree in college - Occupational program</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Associate degree in college - Academic program</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Bachelor's degree (For example: BA, AB, BS)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Master's degree (For example: MA, MS, MEng, MEd, MSW, MBA)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Professional school degree (For example: MD, DDS, DVM, LLB, JD)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Doctorate degree (For example: PhD, EdD)</p> <p>13. What is this person's ancestry or ethnic origin?</p> <p>(See instruction guide for further information.)</p> <p>_____</p> <p>(For example: German, Italian, Afro-Amer., Croatian, Cape Verdean, Dominican, Ecuadorian, Haitian, Cajun, French Canadian, Jamaican, Korean, Lebanese, Mexican, Nigerian, Irish, Polish, Slovak, Taiwanese, Thai, Ukrainian, etc.)</p>	<p>14a. Did this person live in this house or apartment 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Born after April 1, 1985 — Go to questions for the next person</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes — Skip to 15a</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p> <p>b. Where did this person live 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)?</p> <p>(1) Name of U.S. State or foreign country _____</p> <p>(If outside U.S., print answer above and skip to 15a.)</p> <p>(2) Name of county in the U.S. _____</p> <p>(3) Name of city or town in the U.S. _____</p> <p>(4) Did this person live inside the city or town limits?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No, lived outside the city/town limits</p> <p>15a. Does this person speak a language other than English at home?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No — Skip to 16</p> <p>b. What is this language? _____</p> <p>(For example: Chinese, Italian, Spanish, Vietnamese)</p> <p>c. How well does this person speak English?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Very well <input type="radio"/> Not well</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Well <input type="radio"/> Not at all</p> <p>16. When was this person born?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Born before April 1, 1975 — Go to 17a</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Born April 1, 1975 or later — Go to questions for the next person</p> <p>17a. Has this person ever been on active-duty military service in the Armed Forces of the United States or ever been in the United States military Reserves or the National Guard? If service was in Reserves or National Guard only, see instruction guide.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, now on active duty</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, on active duty in past, but not now</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only — Skip to 18</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No — Skip to 18</p> <p>b. Was active-duty military service during —</p> <p>Fill a circle for each period in which this person served.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> September 1980 or later</p> <p><input type="radio"/> May 1975 to August 1980</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Vietnam era (August 1964—April 1975)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> February 1955—July 1964</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Korean conflict (June 1950—January 1955)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> World War II (September 1940—July 1947)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> World War I (April 1917—November 1918)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Any other time</p> <p>c. In total, how many years of active-duty military service has this person had?</p> <p>_____ Years</p>		
<p>18. Does this person have a physical, mental, or other health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months and which —</p> <p>a. Limits the kind or amount of work this person can do at a job?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No</p> <p>b. Prevents this person from working at a job?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No</p> <p>19. Because of a health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months, does this person have any difficulty —</p> <p>a. Going outside the home alone, for example, to shop or visit a doctor's office?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No</p> <p>b. Taking care of his or her own personal needs, such as bathing, dressing, or getting around inside the home?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No</p> <p>If this person is a female —</p> <p>20. How many babies has she ever had, not counting stillbirths? Do not count her stepchildren or children she has adopted.</p> <p>None 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 or more</p> <p><input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p>	<p>21a. Did this person work at any time LAST WEEK?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes — Fill this circle if this person worked full time or part time. (Count part-time work such as delivering papers, or helping without pay in a family business or farm. Also count active duty in the Armed Forces.)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No — Fill this circle if this person did not work, or did only own housework, school work, or volunteer work. — Skip to 25</p> <p>b. How many hours did this person work LAST WEEK (at all jobs)? Subtract any time off; add overtime or extra hours worked.</p> <p>_____ Hours</p> <p>22. At what location did this person work LAST WEEK?</p> <p>If this person worked at more than one location, print where he or she worked most last week.</p> <p>a. Address (Number and street) _____</p> <p>(If the exact address is not known, give a description of the location such as the building name or the nearest street or intersection.)</p> <p>b. Name of city, town, or post office _____</p> <p>c. Is the work location inside the limits of that city or town?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No, outside the city/town limits</p> <p>d. County _____</p> <p>e. State _____ f. ZIP Code _____</p>		

Please turn the page and answer questions for Person 2 listed on page 1. If this is the last person listed in question 1a on page 1, go to the back of the form.

APPENDIX F.

Data Products and User Assistance

CONTENTS

Data Products	F-1
Geographic Products	F-3
Other Census Bureau Resources	F-5
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Sources of Assistance	F-4

The 1990 census data products, being released during 1991-93, are available in a variety of new and traditional media. The Census Bureau has increased the product options available to data users in an effort to meet a variety of requirements and maximize the usefulness of the data. For example, laser discs, called CD-ROM (compact disc—read-only memory), are a new data delivery medium.

The Census Bureau also has expanded services and sources of assistance available to data users. For example, the State Data Center Program has been expanded to include over 1,400 organizations to provide data and services to the public.

This appendix provides a detailed introduction to the 1990 census data products and related materials, such as maps and reference publications. It concludes by describing sources of assistance and other Census Bureau data available to the public.

DATA PRODUCTS

Printed reports and computer tape files traditionally are the most widely used products. The Census Bureau also offers data on microfiche, on CD-ROM laser discs, and through its online service, CENDATA™. These various products are described below. For information about prices and how to order, write or call Customer Services. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

The data products present statistics about the subjects covered in the 1990 census questionnaires. These subjects are listed in figure 1, page F-7. As the figure shows, there are 100-percent subjects (those covered in questions asked of everyone or about every housing unit) and sample subjects (those covered in questions asked at about one out of every six housing units). Generally, a data product presents either 100-percent data prepared by tabulating the responses to the 100-percent questions from all questionnaires, or sample data prepared by tabulating only the responses to the 100-percent and sample questions from the "long-form" questionnaires. Two report series, 1990 CPH-3 and 1990 CPH-4 (see figure 2, page F-8), present both 100-percent and sample data.

Printed Reports

Printed reports are the most convenient and readily available source of data for most census users. The Census Bureau releases the reports in several series (see figure 2) that are grouped under three broad titles: *1990 Census of Population and Housing* (1990 CPH), *1990 Census of Population* (1990 CP), and *1990 Census of Housing* (1990 CH). There also are reports, not reflected in figure 2, for the outlying areas of the Pacific. The reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

In several series, there are separate reports for each State. The geographic coverage of the State reports is listed in figure 2. The United States summaries for these report series contain, for the most part, data for the United States, regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), counties, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, places with 10,000 or more persons, and other large substate areas (for example, county subdivisions, such as towns and townships, with 10,000 or more persons in selected States).

Report series that present data for small areas, such as census tracts, contain limited subject-matter detail (for example, counts of people by age ranges—under 5 years, 5 to 9 years, etc.—rather than by single years). Report series that include greater amounts of subject-matter detail include less geographic detail.

Computer Tape Files

The Census Bureau provides more data on tape and other machine-readable products than in printed reports. These products are sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. There are several general types of data files released on computer tape (available on both reels and cartridges). They are introduced below, and more information is presented in figures 3 and 4, pages F-11 through F-13.

Public Law 94-171 Data—This data file presents the counts designed and formatted for use in legislative redistricting. These counts also are available on CD-ROM and paper listings. Excerpts are available on CENDATA™. The counts, for areas as small as blocks, census tracts, and voting districts, include totals for population, race groups, persons of Hispanic origin, population 18 years and over, and housing units. (See figure 4.)

Summary Tape Files (STF's)— These computer tape files provide statistics with greater subject-matter detail than printed reports. They also present statistics for some types of areas, such as block groups and blocks, that are not included in the reports. (See figure 3.)

Here are some important features of STF's:

- Each STF presents a particular set of data tables for specific types of geographic areas.
- Each STF has three or more file types (indicated by a letter suffix attached to the STF number) that differ in the geographic levels reported, but contain the same data detail.
- STF's 1 and 2 contain 100-percent data, and STF's 3 and 4 offer sample data.
- STF's 1 and 3 report on smaller areas and offer less data detail than STF's 2 and 4.
- STF's 1 through 4 offer greater data detail than the 1980 STF's 1 through 4.

Subject Summary Tape Files (SSTF's)—These files are the source of the subject reports and provide greater subject-matter detail than the STF's. They present data for the United States, regions, and divisions, and, in some cases, also for States, counties, and large cities. (See figure 4.)

Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files—These computer tape files (see figure 4) contain data from samples of long-form housing-unit records ("microdata") for large geographic areas. Each sample housing-unit record includes essentially all the 1990 census data collected about each person in a sample household and the characteristics of the housing unit. Information that could be used to identify an individual or a housing unit is not included in the file.

Microdata files enable users to prepare customized tabulations and cross-tabulations of most items on the census questionnaire. There are two PUMS files:

- A file presenting a 5-percent sample of housing units in which each household record includes codes to let the user know in what area, such as a group of counties, a single county, or a place, the household is located. Each area identified must have a population of at least 100,000 and boundaries that do not cross State lines.
- A file presenting a 1-percent sample of housing units. Its household records include codes associating them with MA's and other large areas, the boundaries of which may cross State lines. (For the 1980 census, there were two files with 1-percent samples. The 1-percent sample showing data for selected urbanized areas and other large areas will not be produced for the 1990 census.)

Other Special Computer Tape Files—Other files include the Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File and the County-to-County Migration File. (See figure 4.) The Census Bureau may prepare additional special files.

Microfiche

Block statistics are available on microfiche as they were for the 1980 census. The microfiche present, in table format, a subset of the tabulations for census blocks found in STF 1B (see figure 3). In the 1990 census, for the first time, the entire land area of the Nation and its possessions was block-numbered. This increased the number of blocks for which the Census Bureau provides data from 2.5 million in 1980 to 7 million for 1990. The cost and storage of block data of this magnitude would be prohibitive if the data were published in printed reports.

STF's 1A and 3A are available on microfiche, as well. As noted in figure 3, they provide data for a variety of geographic areas. Also, all printed reports are offered on microfiche from Customer Services soon after they are published.

Compact Disc—Read-Only Memory (CD-ROM)

For the 1990 census, the Public Law (P.L.) 94-171 file; an extract of STF 1B that presents selected statistics for blocks; and STF's 1A, 1C, 3A, 3B, and 3C are also available on CD-ROM. (One 4 3/4-inch CD-ROM, a type of optical or laser disc, can hold the contents of approximately 1,600 flexible diskettes, or three or four high-density computer tapes.)

Online Information Systems

The Census Bureau began CENDATA™, its online information service, in 1984. CENDATA™ is accessible through two information vendors, CompuServe and DIALOG. A number of Census Bureau reports, in whole or in part, are offered online. For the 1990 census, CENDATA™ provides up-to-date information about the availability of data products and carries selections of State, county, MA, and place data from the P.L. 94-171 tape file and STF's 1 and 3.

Custom Data Products

These products are for users who require unique tabulations that are not included in standard products; for example, information for locally defined geographic areas. Users also can order special microdata files.

The cost of preparing custom products must be paid by the users who request them. Any data that the Census Bureau provides in these products are subject to the same standards applied to other data to ensure that confidential individual information is not revealed.

User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) Tabulations—

UDAP can provide a set of predefined data tables for locally defined areas that do not correspond to standard 1990 census geographic areas. Users identify the geographic areas of interest to them by delineating boundaries around groupings of census blocks on 1990 census County

Block Maps or by electronically submitting the geographic components of their area of interest. (A contact for more information is given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

Special Tabulations—The Census Bureau can prepare special data tabulations for any specific geographic or subject-matter area. Users should rely on standard reports, tapes, microfiche, or user-defined area tabulations whenever possible, since special tabulations tend to be substantially more expensive and take time to arrange and produce. (Contacts for more information are given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

GEOGRAPHIC PRODUCTS

Maps

Census Bureau maps are necessary for virtually all uses of small-area 1990 census data. They are needed to locate the specific geographic areas for which the census provides data and to study the spatial relationship of the data for analytic purposes. The Census Bureau prepares a variety of 1990 census maps. Among the most useful are these four series:

County Block Maps—These maps show census blocks and their numbers; boundaries for statistical and governmental entities, such as census tracts and places; and physical features. The P.L. 94-171 version of these maps also shows voting district boundaries in those States that furnished them. The maps are prepared on electrostatic plotters by county (or equivalent entity) with one or more map sheets each, depending on the size and shape of the area and the density of the block pattern. An average county requires 20 map sheets. The maps may be purchased from Customer Services.

County Subdivision Outline Maps—Maps in this State-based series present the boundaries of the counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas (including off-reservation trust lands), tribal designated statistical areas, and tribal jurisdiction statistical areas. Electrostatic-plotter copies are available for purchase from Customer Services. Also, they appear on multiple page-size sheets in the State reports of these series: 1990 CPH-1, 1990 CPH-2, 1990 CPH-5, 1990 CP-1, 1990 CP-2, 1990 CH-1, and 1990 CH-2.

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict census tract or BNA boundaries and numbers, and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental units in relation to the census tracts/BNA's. Customer Services sells electrostatic-plotter copies, and the Superintendent of Documents sells printed copies.

Voting District Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict voting district boundaries (for those counties for which States furnished boundary information) and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental unit boundaries in relation to the voting districts. They are prepared on electrostatic plotters and sold by Customer Services.

Geographic Publications

The *Geographic Identification Code Scheme* report in the 1990 CPH-R series shows the 1990 census geographic area codes and Federal information processing standards (FIPS) codes, as appropriate, for States, metropolitan areas, counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and other entities, along with some descriptive information about the codes. The code scheme also is offered on computer tape.

Machine-Readable Geographic Files

All 1990 census summary tape files include 1990 census geographic area codes, FIPS codes, certain area names, land and inland water area in square kilometers, geographic coordinates for an internal point for each entity, and other geographic information.

The Census Bureau developed an automated geographic data base, known as the TIGER (Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing) System, to produce the geographic products for the 1990 census. TIGER provides coordinate-based digital map information for the entire United States, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Pacific territories over which the United States has jurisdiction.

The TIGER System has significantly improved the utility of 1990 census maps and geographic reference products. Extract files generated from the TIGER System permit users, with appropriate software, to perform such tasks as linking the statistical data in the P.L. 94-171 file or the STF's and displaying selected characteristics on maps or a video display screen at different scales and with whatever boundaries they select for any geographic area of the country. For example, a map for a particular county could show the distribution of the voting age population by city block.

The first extract of selected geographic and cartographic information intended for computer applications, such as plotting maps and building geographic information systems, is called the TIGER/LineTM files. TIGER/LineTM files contain attributes for the segments of each boundary and feature (for example, roads, railroads, and rivers), including 1990 census geographic codes for adjacent areas, latitude/longitude coordinates of segment end points and the curvature of segments, the name and type of the feature, and the relevant census feature class code identifying the feature segment by category. TIGER/LineTM files also furnish address ranges and associated ZIP

Codes for each side of street segments in major urban areas; provide the names of landmarks, such as lakes and golf courses; and include other information.

TIGER/Line™ files and other TIGER System extracts, such as TIGER/Boundary™ and TIGER/DataBase™, are released on computer tape and, in some cases, CD-ROM. For information on TIGER extract files, contact Customer Services.

REFERENCE MATERIALS

The Census Bureau issues several reference publications for data users. Some are sold by the Superintendent of Documents; others are distributed free by Customer Services. Addresses and phone numbers for the Superintendent of Documents and Customer Services are given in the following section.

- *1990 Census of Population and Housing, Guide.* This guide, in the 1990 CPH-R report series, provides detailed information about all aspects of the census and a comprehensive glossary of census terms. Sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.
- *1990 Census of Population and Housing Tabulation and Publication Program.* A free report describing 1990 census products, comparing 1990 products with those of 1980, and more. Request from Customer Services.
- *Census '90 Basics.* A free booklet covering how the 1990 census data were collected and processed, the full range of data products, the maps and geographic files, and more, but with less detail than the Guide (above). Request from Customer Services.
- *Census ABC's—Applications in Business and Community.* A free booklet that highlights key information about the 1990 census and illustrates a variety of ways the data can be used. Request from Customer Services.
- *Strength in Numbers.* A free, tabloid-size booklet designed to assist people in using 1990 census data in redistricting. Among other features, it includes illustrations of maps and Public Law 94-171 counts. Request from Customer Services.
- *TIGER: The Coast-to-Coast Digital Map Data Base.* A free booklet describing the structure and uses of the Census Bureau's TIGER System. Request from Customer Services.
- *Census and You.* The Census Bureau's monthly newsletter for data users. It reports on the latest 1990 census developments, selected new publications and computer tape files, other censuses and surveys, developments in services to users, and upcoming conferences and training courses. Subscriptions are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

- *Monthly Product Announcement.* A free monthly listing of all new Census Bureau publications; microfiche; maps; data files on tape, diskettes, or CD-ROM; and technical documentation. To subscribe, contact Customer Services.

- *Census Catalog and Guide.* A comprehensive annual description of data products, statistical programs, and services of the Census Bureau. It provides abstracts of the publications, data files, microfiche, maps, and items online. In addition, the Catalog/Guide offers such features as information about censuses and surveys and telephone contact lists of data specialists at the Census Bureau, the State Data Centers, and other data processing service centers. It is sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

Users also can get listings of new Census Bureau products, updated daily, by subscribing to the *Daily List*. This information and selected statistics are available online through CENDATA™, the Census Bureau's online information service. For more information, contact Customer Services.

SOURCES OF ASSISTANCE

U.S. Bureau of the Census

The Census Bureau's Customer Services sells most of the machine-readable data products, microfiche, and maps described earlier. (The 1990 census printed reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, as noted below.) Also, users may consult with specialists at the Census Bureau's Washington headquarters and its 12 regional offices. From time to time, the specialists also conduct workshops, seminars, and training courses.

Washington, DC, Contacts—To order products, for a telephone contacts list of Census Bureau specialists, and for general information: Customer Services, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4100 (fax number, 301-763-4794).

For User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) information: UDAP Staff, Decennial Planning Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4282.

For special tabulation information: Population—Rosemarie Cowan, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-5476; Housing—William Downs, Housing and Household Economic Statistics, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-8553.

Regional Office Contacts—

Atlanta, GA	404-347-2274
Boston, MA	617-565-7078
Charlotte, NC	704-371-6144
Chicago, IL	312-353-0980
Dallas, TX	214-767-7105
Denver, CO	303-969-7750
Detroit, MI	313-354-4654
Kansas City, KS	913-236-3711
Los Angeles, CA	818-904-6339
New York, NY	212-264-4730
Philadelphia, PA	215-597-8313
Seattle, WA	206-728-5314

Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office

The Superintendent of Documents handles the sale of most of the Federal Government's publications, including 1990 census reports. To order reports and for information: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, telephone 202-783-3238.

Other Sources of Products and Services

State Data Centers—The Census Bureau furnishes data products, training in data access and use, technical assistance, and consultation to all States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. State Data Centers, in turn, offer publications for reference, printouts from computer tape, specially prepared reports, maps, and other products and assistance to data users. For a list of the State Data Centers, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services. The list also notes organizations in States participating in the Census Bureau's Business/Industry Data Center (BIDC) Program. The BIDC's help business people, economic development planners, and other data users obtain and use data.

National Services Program—The National Services Program (NSP) provides data-related services for nationally based nonprofit organizations that represent minorities or other segments of the population who have been historically undercounted in decennial censuses. The participants include social service, business, professional, civil rights, educational, and religious groups. Through a pilot project, the National Services Information Center (NSIC) Initiative, three of these nonprofit groups now offer their clientele reports, computer tape printouts, and other information from the Census Bureau. To learn more about the NSP and the NSIC, write to the National Services Program, Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, or call 301-763-1384.

National Clearinghouse—The National Clearinghouse for Census Data Services is a listing of private companies and other organizations that offer assistance in obtaining and

using data released by the Census Bureau. For a list of participants in the National Clearinghouse, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services.

Depository Libraries—There are 1,400 libraries that receive (from the Government Printing Office) Federal publications that they think their patrons will need. Often some of these publications are Census Bureau reports. The Census Bureau provides free reports to an additional 120 census depository libraries. Also, many libraries purchase census reports and maps for their areas. The *Census Catalog and Guide* includes a list of all depository libraries.

OTHER CENSUS BUREAU RESOURCES

The Census Bureau has more to offer than just the results of the census of population and housing. Through other censuses, surveys, and estimates programs, it compiles and issues (in reports, computer tape, and other media) data on subjects as diverse as appliance sales, neighborhood conditions, and exports to other countries. Here are examples of the information published about—

- *People:* Age, race, sex, income, poverty, child care, child support, fertility, noncash benefits, education, commuting habits, pension coverage, unemployment, ancestry.
- *Business and industry:* Number of employees, total payroll, sales and receipts, products manufactured or sold.
- *Housing and construction:* Value of new construction, numbers of owners and renters, property value or rent paid, housing starts, fuels used, mortgage costs.
- *Farms:* Number, acreage, livestock, crop sales.
- *Governments:* Revenues and expenditures, taxes, employment, pension funds.
- *Foreign trade:* Exports and imports, origin and destination, units shipped.
- *Other nations:* Population, birth rates, death rates, literacy, fertility.

The other censuses, such as agriculture, retail trade, manufactures, and governments, are collected for years ending in "2" and "7." Surveys and estimates programs generate results as often as every month.

Many of the monthly "economic indicators" that measure how the Nation is doing come directly or indirectly from the Census Bureau. Examples: employment and unemployment; housing starts; wholesale and retail trade; manufacturers' shipments, inventories, and orders; export and import trade; and sales of single-family homes.

The other statistical activities of the Census Bureau are described below. Data users will find more information about them and descriptions of their data products in the

annual *Census Catalog and Guide*. Also, special guides and brochures are prepared for most of them. Contact the Census Bureau's Customer Services for more information.

Current Demographic and Housing Programs

Two types of current programs complement the 10-year census: population estimates and surveys. The total population of the United States is estimated monthly; the population of States, counties, and metropolitan areas is estimated annually; and the population of places and other governmental units is estimated every 2 years. Projections of future population are made at the national and State levels.

The Census Bureau's many household surveys update population and housing characteristics at the national level and sometimes for States and metropolitan areas, as well. These surveys also obtain many characteristics not included in the 10-year census. The Current Population Survey is taken monthly; the American Housing Survey national sample is taken biennially; the American Housing Survey metropolitan sample is taken in 44 areas, 11 per year in a 4-year cycle; most other surveys are annual or less frequent.

Economic Censuses and Surveys

The economic censuses provide statistics about business establishments once every 5 years, covering years ending in "2" and "7." The 1987 Economic Censuses include the censuses of retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, transportation, manufactures, mineral industries, and construction industries. Also included are related programs, such as statistics on minority- and women-owned businesses, enterprise statistics, and censuses of economic activity in Puerto Rico and some of the outlying areas under U.S. jurisdiction.

Several key statistics are tabulated for all industries covered in the censuses. They are number of establishments, number of employees, payroll, and measure of output (sales or receipts, and value of shipments or of work done). Other items vary from sector to sector.

The Census Bureau also has programs that provide current statistics on such measures as total sales of particular kinds of businesses or production of particular products. These programs include monthly, quarterly, and annual surveys, the results of which appear in publication series such as *Current Business Reports* and *Current Industrial Reports*. The County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics based on data compiled primarily from administrative records.

Agriculture Census and Surveys

The agriculture census is conducted concurrently with the economic censuses. It is the only source of uniform agriculture data at the county level. It provides data on such subjects as the number and size of farms; land use and ownership; livestock, poultry, and crops; and value of products sold.

Results of three surveys—the 1988 Farm and Ranch Irrigation Survey, 1988 Census of Horticulture Specialties, and 1988 Agricultural Economics and Land Ownership Survey—are published in conjunction with the 1987 Census of Agriculture. Also, the Census Bureau regularly issues reports from a survey on cotton ginnings.

Governments Census and Surveys

The census of governments, also for years ending in "2" and "7," covers all types of governments: Federal, State, county, municipal (place), township (county subdivision), school district, and special district. It provides data on such subjects as number of public employees, payrolls, revenue, and expenditures.

Annual and quarterly surveys cover the same principal subjects but generate data only for States and the largest local governments.

Foreign Trade Statistics

Monthly U.S. merchandise trade data compiled by the Census Bureau summarize export and import transactions and are based on the official documents filed by shippers and receivers. These figures reflect the flow of merchandise but not intangibles like services and financial commitments. The trade figures trace commodity movements out of and into the U.S. Customs jurisdiction, which includes Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands as well as the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Data are published separately on trade between the United States and Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions.

Other Statistical Activities

The Census Bureau also offers international data. It maintains an international data base which is available to the public on computer tape and is used to produce the biennial *World Population Profile* report. It prepares studies dealing with the demographic and economic characteristics of other countries and world regions.

Statistical compendia are another important data product. These publications (sometimes also offered in machine-readable form) draw data from many sources and reorganize them for convenient use. The most widely used compendia are the annual *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, the *County and City Data Book* (published every 5 years), and the *State and Metropolitan Area Data Book* (published approximately every 4 years).

Figure 1. 1990 Census Content

100-PERCENT COMPONENT

Population

Household relationship
Sex
Race
Age
Marital status
Hispanic origin

Housing

Number of units in structure
Number of rooms in unit
Tenure—owned or rented
Value of home or monthly rent
Congregate housing (meals included in rent)
Vacancy characteristics

SAMPLE COMPONENT

Population

Social characteristics:
Education—enrollment and attainment
Place of birth, citizenship, and year of entry into U.S.
Ancestry
Language spoken at home
Migration (residence in 1985)
Disability
Fertility
Veteran status

Economic characteristics:
Labor force
Occupation, industry, and class of worker
Place of work and journey to work
Work experience in 1989
Income in 1989
Year last worked

Housing

Year moved into residence
Number of bedrooms
Plumbing and kitchen facilities
Telephone in unit
Vehicles available
Heating fuel
Source of water and method of sewage disposal
Year structure built
Condominium status
Farm residence
Shelter costs, including utilities

NOTE: Questions dealing with the subjects covered in the 100-percent component were asked of all persons and housing units. Those covered by the sample component were asked of a sample of the population and housing units.

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING (1990 CPH)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CPH-1	Summary Population and Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Population and housing unit counts, and summary statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, household relationship, units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CPH-2	Population and Housing Unit Counts	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Total population and housing unit counts for 1990 and previous censuses	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, State component parts of metropolitan areas (MA's) and urbanized areas (UA's), and summary geographic areas (for example, urban and rural)
100-Percent and Sample Data				
1990 CPH-3	Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas	MA's, and the nonmetropolitan balance of each State, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	In MA's: census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and counties. In the remainder of each State: census tracts/BNA's, places of 10,000 or more, and counties
1990 CPH-4	Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress	States and DC	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	Congressional districts (CD's) and, within CD's, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Sample Data				
1990 CPH-5	Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population and housing subjects	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CP-1	General Population Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)—Con.				
100-Percent Data—Con.				
1990 CP-1-1A	General Population Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, off-reservation trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CP-1-1B	General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CP-1-1C	General Population Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
Sample Data				
1990 CP-2	Social and Economic Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and the State portion of American Indian areas
1990 CP-2-1A	Social and Economic Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as for CP-1-1A
1990 CP-2-1B	Social and Economic Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual MA's, as for CP-1-1B
1990 CP-2-1C	Social and Economic Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual UA's, as for CP-1-1C
1990 CP-3	Population Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 30 reports on population census subjects such as migration, education, income, the older population, and racial and ethnic groups	Generally limited to the U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF HOUSING (1990 CH)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CH-1	General Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural
1990 CH-1-1A	General Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CH-1-1B	General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CH-1-1C	General Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
Sample Data				
1990 CH-2	Detailed Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and State parts of American Indian areas
1990 CH-2-1A	Detailed Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as in 1990 CH-1-1A
1990 CH-2-1B	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual MA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1B
1990 CH-2-1C	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual UA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1C
1990 CH-3	Housing Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 10 reports on housing census subjects such as structural characteristics and space utilization	Generally limited to U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files

Summary Tape File
(STF 1A, 1B, etc.)
and data type
(100 percent or
sample)¹

		Geographic areas	Description
STF 1 (100 percent)	A ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's). Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	Over 900 cells/items of 100-percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area
	B ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's, blocks. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	
	C ³	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), American Indian and Alaska Native areas	
	D	Congressional districts (CD's) of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and American Indian areas	
STF 2 (100 percent)	A	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's	Over 2,100 cells/items of 100-percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 2 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presentations of tabulations by race and Hispanic origin
	B	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	
	C	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	
STF 3 (Sample)	A ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	Over 3,300 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area
	B ³	Five-digit ZIP Codes within each State	
	C ³	U.S., regions, divisions, States, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	
	D	CD's of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States	

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files—Con.

Summary Tape File
(STF 1A, 1B, etc.)
and data type
(100 percent or
sample)¹

	Geographic areas	Description
STF 4 (Sample)	A In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's	
	B State (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	Over 8,500 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 4 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presentations of tabulations by race and Hispanic origin.
	C U.S., regions, divisions, States (including urban and rural and metropolitan and nonmetropolitan components), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	

¹Similar STF's will be prepared for Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

²Also available on microfiche. STF 1B microfiche provides only part of the data for blocks and other areas in the tape file.

³Also available on laser disc (CD-ROM). STF 1B CD-ROM presents the same file extract as STF 1B microfiche.

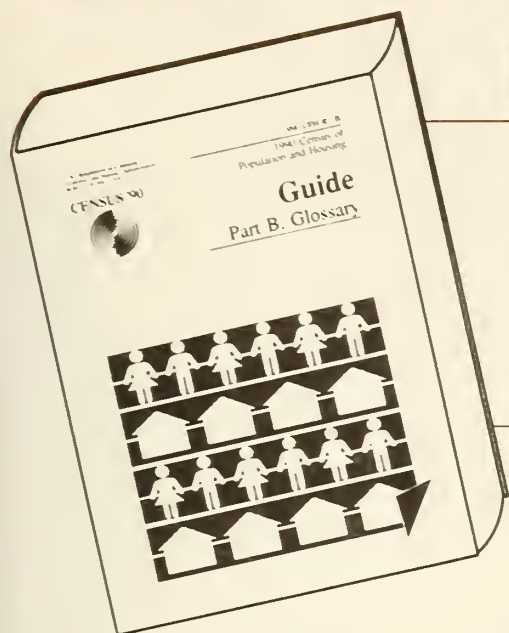
Figure 4. Other 1990 Census Data Products

Title	Description	Geographic areas
Subject Summary Tape Files	About 20 computer tape files used to produce the subject reports (1990 CP-3 and 1990 CH-3 series). On the average, a file is the source of two subject reports	U.S., regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), and large counties and places
Public Law 94-171 Data File (redistricting data)	Counts by total, race, and Hispanic origin for the total population and population 18 years old and over, and counts of housing units. Available on tape, CD-ROM, and paper listings	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's), and blocks; voting districts where States have identified them for the Census Bureau; and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File	Sample tabulations showing detailed occupations and educational attainment data by age; cross tabulated by sex, Hispanic origin, and race	Counties, MA's, places of 50,000 or more inhabitants
County-to-County Migration File	Summary statistics for all intra-state county-to-county migration streams and significant inter-state county-to-county migration streams. Each record will include codes for the geographic area of destination, and selected characteristics of the persons who made up the migration stream	States, counties
Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files	Machine-readable files containing a sample of individual long-form census records showing most population and housing characteristics but with identifying information removed	
5 Percent—PUMS Areas		County groups, counties, county subdivisions, and places with 100,000 or more inhabitants
1 Percent—Metropolitan Areas (1990)		MA's and other large areas with 100,000 or more inhabitants
User-Defined Areas Tabulations	A set of standard tabulations provided on printouts, tapes, or other products with maps and narrative (if requested)	User-defined areas created by aggregating census blocks
Special Tabulations	User-defined tabulations for specified geographic areas provided on printouts, tapes, or other products	User-defined areas or standard areas

APPENDIX G.

Maps

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area Outline Maps—These are county-based maps that depict the boundaries and codes of census tracts or block numbering areas, the features and feature names underlying the boundaries and names of counties, county subdivisions, places, and American Indian/Alaska Native areas. Map scales vary to minimize the number of sheets. Printed versions of these maps are available from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office (GPO).



PART B, GLOSSARY

1990 Census of Population and Housing Guide

Part B, Glossary (1990 CPH-R-1B) is the second part of the 3-part *1990 Census of Population and Housing Guide*. It defines terms used in the census.

Previously Published—Part A, TEXT

- **Data products**
- **Geographic terms and products**
- **Where to find assistance**
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Still to come is an index to the 1990 census Summary Tape Files, which will be Part C.

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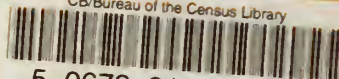
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